

DEFENSE CROSS-EXAMINES POLICE WITNESS IN TRIAL OF LEOPOLD AND LOEB

Weinstein identified the glasses as corresponding exactly to the specifications called for on a "loft envelope" on which appeared the name of Nathan Leopold Jr. They went in as "People's exhibit 44."

Certland was called back to the

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Case

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GERALS-AWAIT CIVILIAN EXODUS FROM SAO PAULO

By the Associated Press.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 26.—Official information received here from Rio Janeiro explains that the Brazilian Federal forces, now besieging the insurgents of Sao Paulo, are awaiting for the civil population to evacuate the city before undertaking an operation to overcome the rebels. It is asserted that the insurgents can easily be defeated when the opportune moment arrives.

It is also stated that the evacuation of the besieged metropolis is being delayed by a paucity of transportation facilities. It is indicated, however, that when the evacuation is completed the Federal troops will not hesitate to use their heavy artillery freely if necessary.

In the meantime it is declared that the Federal forces are making steady advances and that the position of the rebels is becoming more and more precarious. Official statements yesterday disclosed for the first time that the rebels hold Campinas, about 25 miles north of Sao Paulo, which would seem to explain why the Federal forces have not yet completed their plan of encircling the city.

An announcement in official communiqués that the Federal troops had reached Villa Mariana and Paraisópolis shows that they are within the city limits of Sao Paulo on the south. The Federal positions here are hardly a mile southeast of the city's most fashionable thoroughfare, Avenida Paulista, which is lined with mansions overlooking the valley. This street rivals New York's most famous avenues in magnificence.

Exodus of Inhabitants.

Copies of Rio Janeiro newspapers of July 21, received here, report that the exodus of inhabitants from Sao Paulo is increasing. The neighboring cities of Campinas, Santos and other places are crowded with refugees. The population of Mogi, which is now said to be the headquarters of the Sao Paulo State authorities, has been doubled. Many of the poor are sweltering in the streets.

State President Carlos de Campos of Sao Paulo, who took refuge at Rio Janeiro when the insurrection started, addressed a lengthy manifesto to the people of Sao Paulo, asserting that "it is the duty of the State to support the people of the other Brazilian states."

Popular Arming.

The Da Campos manifesto declares that it is not true that the Federal forces are supporting the rebellion. He said, the inhabitants are arming to mass against the insurrectionists. The state President asserts that the newspapers of the country unanimously condemn the rebellion. He said the Federal forces surrounding the Sao Paulo are well supplied with food and munitions.

The final offensive against Sao Paulo has been delayed, Da Campos states, it has been in order to save lives and property. He explains that the heavy artillery of the Federal forces has only been used to repel rebel attacks. He counsels foreigners not to have any dealings with the rebels.

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Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1924, by the Press and Publishing Co., Inc., New York World and the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, July 26.—Pilotless airplanes, propelled by engines controlled by wireless and flying to incredible heights, rendering them invulnerable, will decimate armies, wreck cities and make long-range guns as obsolete as the bows and arrows of the Middle Ages, if plans being worked out by the French military aviation experts are carried to logical conclusion.

Gen. Hirschauer, who commanded the French air service during the war and now is reporter of the military aviation budget, believes a new type of machine, invented and perfected by French specialists, will revolutionize aerial tactics, but will alter the whole aspect of warfare.

French inventors, according to a statement made to the New York World and the Post-Dispatch, have solved the problem of automatic action of airplanes. The pilot is replaced by a mechanical apparatus manipulated from selected wireless stations.

The new airplane also can be made to land at any spot. Equilibrium is obtained with a gyroscope, and the machine can be navigated when 100 miles out of sight. French experts have nicknamed it the "ghost plane."

Apart from this weapon, the French Air Service is no longer as generally believed, according to Gen. Hirschauer. He said most of its machines are of the pre-war type and do not exceed 1300 in number.

Important improvements, however, have been made in a favorite model—an all-metal airplane—notably in its manufacture with light metals, increased simplicity of machinery, and the maximum of security.

Improvement in metallic construction makes it possible to build a machine capable of a nonstop flight of 100 hours, while airplanes are now manufactured with engines of 1000 horsepower. These are tested by a new process in tunnels where electric blowers produce artificial winds.

NEW YORK WIDOW TELLS LIFE STORY AT LONDON TRIAL

Mrs. Mendham Relates Elopement, Divorce and Marriage to Guardian at Her Unsuccessful Breach of Promise Trial.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 26.—Pretty Mrs. Frances Mendham, a New York widow, has lost her \$100,000 breach of promise suit here against Robert Lebaudy, a Paris multi-millionaire, and now finds herself threatened with prosecution for alleged blackmail in connection with her unsuccessful action.

When it came to the trial her counsel was unable to produce any love letters from Lebaudy to her; she admitted he had never given her an engagement ring or other jewelry; she failed to prove her claim that he had made her an allowance of \$25,000 a year for seven years and finally she admitted in reply to the Lord Chief Justice's questions that there had been relations between her and Lebaudy.

Lebaudy's counsel then emphasized to the judge and jury the mysterious publicity of the case which had appeared in the London papers before the trial began and suggested that it was engineered for the purpose of forcing Lebaudy to settle out of court in order to avoid further publicity.

Divorced First Husband.

Upon this development the jury declared in favor of Lebaudy without the case proceeding further, and the Lord Chief Justice declared he would consider whether he would set aside the verdict in the suit to the Public Prosecutor, in view of the suggestion of attempted blackmail.

It was a romantic life story which Mrs. Mendham told to the jury when her cross-examiner began the second day of the trial. She was born in Maldon, on the Hudson, March 17, 1889, and was educated in America. In 1907, when she was 18, she married a school friend, Robert Curtis of New York. The ceremony took place, against her parents' will, after an elopement. Then followed a family estrangement.

The result of this estrangement was that, with her parents' consent, she was adopted by a business friend of her father, Maurice Mendham, a New York stock broker, so she said, though Lebaudy's counsel suggested he was a dealer in jewelry and bric-a-brac. Her guardian, Mrs. Mendham said, was a wealthy man and she went to live at his house. Then in 1909 she testified she divorced her first husband for misconduct.

After this divorce she began to have her-voice trained and the next year she went to Paris to study and took a studio in the Latin Quarter. In 1912 she returned to America and married her guardian. When he died she became administratrix of his estate. Disputes then arose between her and her brother-in-law over the administration of this estate which developed into legal proceedings.

Met Lebaudy in Paris.

In 1916, through a mutual friend, she met Lebaudy at a dinner at his house in Paris. She told him of her musical studies. He was, she said, much interested and offered to help her in her career. Afterward they met frequently. Their friendship continued all during the war years when Lebaudy was in the army.

Then in 1918, according to Mrs. Mendham, she told him she had to go to America in connection with the dispute about her late husband's will. Lebaudy, she said, asked her not to, but to drop the case, and when she pointed out the financial sacrifices this would involve, he offered to marry her, she asserts. Mrs. Mendham then claimed that several tentative dates for the marriage were fixed, but nothing definite was ever arranged. Finally, in September, 1921, she said, it was decided they were to go to London for the ceremony and she went on several days ahead of him to make the necessary arrangements.

He, however, failed to arrive at the promised time and when he eventually did come over, first cut her dead when they met accidentally at a theater and then, the next morning, when they met on the street, said he wanted nothing more to do with her.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Maurice Mendham was one of the best known horn-blowers in New York of his day. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and at one time was a partner in the brokerage business of "Deacon" White. He died Nov. 7, 1912, leaving a small estate, although he had at one time been wealthy.

At the age of 52, and retired from the stock exchange, he married Frances Carnwright, who had been, for some years, his ward, her father and Mendham having been intimate friends. Miss Carnwright was a divorcee. According to newspaper files here, she was married to Robert Curtis in 1904, when she was only 18 years old and was divorced from him in a Brooklyn court in 1906.

TWO ACCUSED OF KILLING PARENTS 14 YEARS AGO

One of Those Charged With Crime Questions Mental Balance of Brother Who Caused Arrest.

By the Associated Press.

COATESVILLE, Pa., July 26.—Two brothers were under arrest today charged by a third brother with the murder of their aged parents in Lancaster, Pa., 14 years ago.

Benjamin F. Dorschelmer, an Atlantic City real estate dealer, was arrested as he stepped from a train here last night to visit friends, Chester A. Dorschelmer, treasurer of a manufacturing concern at York, Pa., was arrested in the city today. The accusing brother is Frank O. Dorschelmer, who has an automobile painting shop at Thorndale, three miles east of Coatesville.

The brothers under arrest are emphatic in their denial of the charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dorschelmer, the parents, were found dead in their home from gas asphyxiation on April 16, 1910. Dorschelmer was a wealthy liquor dealer.

Benjamin, who is held without bail, said that his brother Frank has been talking for years about the circumstances of their parents' death and has threatened action. Benjamin said he had no fear of the outcome. Chester, in denying his brother's charge, said he questioned his mental balance.

Frank said that he had deferred bringing the charges against his brothers because important witnesses always refused to talk about the case, but as years passed they became more free in their conversations.

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There is likewise no dissent in Davis' mind from the declaration which he made last April at the Jefferson day dinner of the National Democratic Club, when he was already considered among the principal possibilities. Then he said: "The cardinal issue of this campaign is: Have the people confidence in and do they want to continue in office the present party? It is a vote of confidence or nonconfidence."

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Bates and his associates are confident he will be elected, but have not decided what will become of the "idea" after that. It is smaller than the usual garage, but a slim fiver, might make a home of it. Or it could be used as a woodshed. The neighborhood children think it would be just right for a clubhouse.

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SECKEL AND JOHNSTON EVEN IN WESTERN AMATEUR GOLF FINAL

St. Paul Star Squares
Match With "Birdies"
On the Last 2 Holes

Chicago Veteran, Who Won Championship in 1911, Had Lead of 1 Up After First Nine in Morning Round of Title Match.

By J. Roy Stockton,
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff.

HINSDALE, Ill., July 26.—Albert Seckel of Chicago and Harrison B. Johnston of St. Paul have been even after the first 18 holes of their 36-hole final match for the Western Amateur golf championship here this morning. Johnston squared the match by winning the 17th and 18th with birdies.

There was a fine exhibition of driving in the morning round. There are few men who can out-drive his own, having the advantage as frequently as Johnston. If the men had putted with equal ability Johnston would have gone to lunch with a comfortable lead for time and again he was putting for a win and missed five and six-footers. Then he lost several holes by missing putts after Seckel away had run his down.

MORNING ROUND.

Johnston had the better drive on the first hole by 30 yards and was only 15 feet from the pin on his second. Seckel, however, showed the same putting skill that characterized his play against Manion and halved the hole with a par four.

Seckel hooked into the rough on the second hole and Johnston won the hole when he pitched over a bunker with his second and sank a four-foot uphill putt for a birdie. Seckel had a fine iron second to the 410-yard third hole, stopping 35 feet from the flag. Johnston's was even better, stopping between Seckel's ball and the cup, leaving the Chicagoan tyrimed. Seckel squared the match by running down his putt for a birdie 3, despite the stytle.

No. 4 was halved in 3, each missing a putt for a birdie by two inches.

Johnston's fine iron second on the dogleg fifth gave him a five-foot putt for a 3, but he could not run it down and Seckel, in the rough in one and barely on the green in two, was down in two putts and the hole was halved.

Seckel took into lead. Seckel had trouble on No. 6 in previous rounds, but this morning he pitched to within 15 feet and won the hole with a 3, when Johnston found a putt with his halber shot from the tee and overran the flag by 15 feet with his second. This put Seckel one up.

Seckel overran a 15-foot putt on the seventh, which was halved in par 5. Both missed birdie 3s by a hair on the eighth, which was halved. On the ninth, Seckel landed on the eighteenth green and putted across to a half in 4, and made the turn 1 up.

Seckel increases lead. Both registered 4s on the tenth hole but the eleventh Johnston missed a 15-foot putt, while Seckel holed at 15-foot for a birdie 4, and went 2 up. Both missed up the long twelfth, Johnston playing the pits and Seckel topping his iron for a half in 6. On the short thirteenth both scored 3, but each missed a birdie 3 by an inch on the fourteenth, which was halved in 4. Seckel's drive was out of bounds on the fifteenth, but his fine approach and a long putt enabled him to have in par 4. Johnston over approaching, Seckel's drive to the 148-yard putt, put green on the sixteenth bounded 9 feet to the hill, but he ran his second down four feet from the cup and won a half in 7. Johnston showed a flash of brilliance by taking the seventeenth and eighteenth in birdie 3s.

Both were one over par on two holes, while Johnston had three birdies to Seckel's two. Three long putts kept Seckel in the lead.

Manion, Two Up and Five To Go, Loses
Putting Control and Seckel Wins Out

But Seckel gripped his teeth and carried on. Perhaps the tide would turn. It did. Manion lost his putting touch, he lost the delicate touch that had been in evidence in pitch shots to the green, which hit the velvet turf and rolled up to the flag. And on No. 14 one of the approach shots was wide of the mark and the approach putt that followed stopped short. Seckel, studying every inch of the terrain, pitched to within eight feet, went down easily in two and, when Manion missed his putt, the St. Louis midgert's lead was cut to one.

Manion Again Puttless. No. 15 was played in orthodox fashion, each being in two and taking two putts. But No. 16 saw Manion again puttless. Seckel drove the ball into the gallery, very near the hole, by the way—groaned as Seckel's drive lodged in a trap to the right and just short of the green. Manion took a spoon, hooked and landed in a trap 30 yards short of the green. He missed up his putt, was short with his third and Seckel, cheered by Manion's failure to take advantage of his error from the tee, pitched beautifully and squared the match by sinking a long putt for a three.

His mistake and putt having failed him, Manion's brains side-swiped him on the seventeenth. The drive was even, but Seckel put his second a yard from the hole, whereas Manion's brains veered to the right and fell 30 yards short. The hole was fine pitch to the green, and the ball rolled six feet beyond and when he missed coming back, Seckel, dead to the pin with his eyes, took the lead for the first

The Cards

Morning round:
Par out . . . 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 35
Johnston . . . 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 35
Seckel . . . 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 34
Par in 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 4 37-73
Johnston 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 4 38-71
Seckel 4 4 3 4 4 3 5 5 38-72

until Johnston evened it up by his two birdies on the seventeenth and eighteenth. Johnston played the steadier game, but lost several canoes by failing to run down six and eight putts.

Seckel entered the final by knocking away St. Louis' last chances for the title when he eliminated Jimmy Manion of Midland Valley yesterday, 1 up. Johnston won from Burton Mudge of Chicago, 1 up, in his semifinal match.

Seckel's victory was by the narrow margin of one up. And though it must be stated that Manion shot very poor golf on two nine-hole sections of the 36-hole match, full credit must be given to Seckel for his play throughout the tournament. He matched his game against what he found his opponent displaying. When he was opposing Bill Medart and found Bill of Sunset and Triple A was wild, Seckel took a spurs in sliced and hooks and spent much time chopping up the dense rough at Hinsdale. And when Seckel found himself pitted against Jimmy Manion, the man who the day before had given Chick Evans the worst beating of that golf celebrity's career, the Chicagoan took an extra hitch in his belt and displayed some of the best driving and approach shots that have been seen during the tournament.

Manion Gets Weak Start. Manion did his poor shooting on the first nine in the morning and on the last nine in the afternoon. Whereas, Jimmy had leveled the first nine in 33 against Chick Evans Thursday morning, and in 32 Thursday afternoon, he took 40 for the same nine yesterday morning.

Jimmy braced on the second nine and finished with a 77 by shooting even par on the homeward journey. Then, after starting the afternoon round two down, he reeled off the first nine in 34, one under par, and was two up. He had made up four holes on that nine, had knocked off Seckel's lead of two holes and taken a lead of two himself.

Then Manion slipped again. It was not the rain, though it started to pour as they finished nine. Jimmy is not bothered by water. But he lost No. 10, five to four, and was only one up. Jim was lucky on No. 11. He laid Seckel a stytle and the hole was halved in six.

Hard Luck for Seckel. Twelve was halved in four and then Seckel ran into an unfortunate break, one that seemed costly at such a late stage of a match. His tee shot on No. 13 laid on the head of a spectator. It must have been a Chicagoan, for the ball bounced back 30 feet into a deep sand trap.

Perturbed by the mishap, Seckel failed to get out with two whacks and conceded the hole. Two down and five to go. It looked bad for Seckel.

Manion's 3-Foot Putt. Even at No. 13 Manion had a chance to win. He was only 30 feet from the flag in two, whereas Seckel was on the far edge of the green, fully 45 feet from the cup, with an approach putt over a treacherous, undulating green. Manion had one ridge to traverse and Seckel can thank that ridge, possibly, for being in the final today. Jim had to play it gently. The ridge was sufficiently steep to give the ball momentum and send it pitifully to just reach the crest. Jim cut a bit too fine, and the ball stopped three feet short of the cup.

There was a difference of opinion about the length of that putt. It looked dangerously short to Seckel's friends and it looked 10 feet long to the few in the gallery who were hoping that Little Jim would triumph. At any rate, Seckel took his three putts and when Jim missed that last short one he missed his chance to win the hole and stay in the match.

Missed by Two Putts. St. Louis can be proud of the showing the Mount City players made in the tournament. Two putts holed would have given Manion his match yesterday and if rain had not fallen on Thursday, Jimmy Johnston would have fallen before Eddie Held and if it had not been for that storm and those two putts, Held and Manion would be meeting today in an all-St. Louis final of the Western G. A. tourney.

Johnston and Mudge shot brilliant golf in their match and drew the larger gallery after lunch. This match also went to the last green and each went one over par on this hole, just as Manion and Seckel had done. In the morning each went out in 28. Johnston came home with a 34 for a par for the 18, while Mudge, coming home in 33, was two over par with 72. Johnston went to lunch two up and had the match in hand virtually all the way.

Indoor Sports

Algonquin Gets
Seniors Tourney

Western Golf Body Awards
First Holding of New Event
to St. Louis.

HINSDALE, Ill., July 26.—Algonquin Country Club of St. Louis will have the honor of holding the very latest thing in Western golf championships—the Seniors Tourney, open only to players of 50 years of age or older. The announcement of the award was confirmed today by Charles O. Pfeil, president of the Western Golf Association.

A date in October will be named for the holding of the championship. Conditions of the tourney call for classes according to the following age limits:
No. 1—50 to 54 years old; No. 2—55 to 59 years; No. 3—60 to 64 years; No. 4—65 to 69 years; No. 5—70 to 74 years; No. 6—75 years and over.

The players will compete at 36 and 18 holes each, on two days, in the six classes. The contestant registering the lowest score for 36 holes to be declared senior champion. Prizes will be awarded to players registering the lowest gross and net scores, both at 36 and 18 holes.

EPINHARD'S "AT HOME" HOURS LIMITED OWING TO THROG OF CALLERS

By Fairplay.
(Copyright, 1924.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—Whether Georges Carpentier's injury in the fourth round of the Tunney fight was faked or actual there is no doubt he stands in better position than would have been the case had he gone through 15 rounds.

For there would have been but one decision for the referee to make—all Tunney. Georges was a badly beaten man and even had he lasted out the limit the fans would have looked upon him as a back number and not worthy of further attention; that is to say, as far as big time shows go.

But now with the smoke screen which the alleged foul has raised there will be just a sufficient element of doubt to make the customers willing to pay to see him again. It is more than possible that another Tunney meeting would draw. Perhaps the crowd would not be so large as came to the Polo Grounds last Thursday night, but none the less such an encounter would not be a poor money proposition, by any means.

Carpentier's Punch Feels. One thing, however, has been established: Carpentier's famous right has lost a lot of its sting against Tunney. Had it been the right that shook Dempsey to his heels, Tunney would have been laid asleep long before Carp was knocked down several times in the tenth. But against a smaller man, say Stripling or Greb, it might do damage. Hardly against Greb, on second thought; but it might do damage.

As a matter of fact Georges has a \$20,000 offer to go to Buffalo to meet Slattery. Undoubtedly he will book on to this match and there, he may be "through" as a heavy-weight prospect, but his money-making days are by no means at an end.

Polo Teams Changed. NEW YORK, July 26.—An entire change in the personnel of the American polo team practicing for the international matches with England in September was announced by the United States Polo Association, as follows:

Eric Pelly, the Californian, will play No. 1 position on Team A. In the practice match today with Tommy Hitchcock at No. 2, Malcolm Stevenson at No. 3 and Devereaux Milburn at back.

On Team B, Raymond Belmont will play No. 1, Early Hopping No. 2, John W. Webb, who has been playing No. 1 on Team A, will play No. 3 and Morgan Belmont will play at back.

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Descamps Now Claims
Foul Was Caused by
Knee, Not by a Blow

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The wind has veered again. Today the charge is made by Manager Descamps that Carpentier was fouled, but not by a blow from Tunney.

It was Tunney's knee that did the dirty work, the volatile Gallic promoter declares.

At a public showing of the films, after it had been made plain by the pictures that Tunney's knockout blow landed in fair territory, Descamps gave out the following statement:

"A mistaken impression prevailed over the blow which knocked Carpentier to the resined floor of the ring in writhing pain. It was not Tunney's gloved fist that committed the alleged foul blow; it was Tunney's knee."

"We are making this assertion merely to give our side of the battle with no intention of registering any complaint against any of the officials or public."

Claim of "Foul"
Helped Georges

Frenchman Still a Money Attraction, Though Through as a Title Prospect.

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Tunney Will Never Be a Great
Champion, Firpo Tells Reporter

Argentine, After Viewing Carpentier Battle, Says American Light-Heavyweight Allowed Frenchman to Force Fighting and Lacks a Real Punch.

By Luis Angel Firpo.

(Dictated to a Reporter for the New York World.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—The sudden action of the Carpentier-Tunney fight in the fourteenth round when the Frenchman claimed a foul was very surprising to me. Carpentier's back was turned to me and I was unable to see whether the blow was fair or foul.

However, the Frenchman was evidently badly hurt, and I considered it most unfortunate that such an interesting fight had to end so.

I was amused at the excitable actions of Carpentier's manager, Descamps, and his seconds. It seemed to me they were foolish in trying to force the officials to let the bout continue.

Tunney did not impress me as having great punching power. He is not a picturesque fighter and I did not care for his method of waiting for Carpentier to force the fighting. I don't think Tunney will ever be a great champion. I admire Carpentier's courage, especially in the tenth round, when he was downed several times. It amazed me when he continually arose from the floor and carried on a game assault trying to land his right for a knockout.

I always had an idea that that right hand of Carpentier's was

COBB SAYS HE WOULD BE SURGEON IF HE HAD TO START OVER AGAIN

By the Associated Press.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 26.—"If I had my time over again, I would probably be a surgeon instead of a baseball player," said Ty Cobb, famous baseball player here yesterday. "I am quite satisfied to stay as I am, however," he added, "and I have only one regret. That is the fact that I shall not have done any real good to humanity when I retire. I suppose everybody will have forgotten me in a few years' time."

The "Georgia Peach" advocated the spread of baseball all over the world and said that he looked forward to the day when England would take up the game.

"The English are especially suited to it," he said. "I hope to see it played nationally in all parts of the Empire one of these days."

Cobb substantiated statements made by him that he would retire from the game after this year.

"Yes," he said, "I shall not play regularly after this year. I shall play a few odd games, of course, but I shall follow no fixed schedule."

Polo Teams Changed. NEW YORK, July 26.—An entire change in the personnel of the American polo team practicing for the international matches with England in September was announced by the United States Polo Association, as follows:

Eric Pelly, the Californian, will play No. 1 position on Team A. In the practice match today with Tommy Hitchcock at No. 2, Malcolm Stevenson at No. 3 and Devereaux Milburn at back.

On Team B, Raymond Belmont will play No. 1, Early Hopping No. 2, John W. Webb, who has been playing No. 1 on Team A, will play No. 3 and Morgan Belmont will play at back.

TODAY'S IF TABLE

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
If They If They
Win Lose
Club. W. L. Pct. Today Today
Detroit . . . 32 39 .376 .384
New York . . 33 40 .376 .374
Washington . 33 40 .376 .374
St. Louis . . 33 40 .376 .374
Chicago . . . 44 47 .484 .489
Boston . . . 41 50 .451 .457
Cleveland . . 41 51 .446 .453
Philadelphia . 37 53 .411 .418
Pittsburgh . 34 57 .374 .380

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
If They If They
Win Lose
Club. W. L. Pct. Today Today
New York . . 31 .383 .388
Chicago . . . 32 39 .376 .384
Pittsburgh . 47 41 .534 .539
Brooklyn . . 48 43 .323 .327
Cincinnati . 47 48 .306 .311
Cleveland . . 47 48 .306 .311
Philadelphia . 37 53 .411 .418
Boston . . . 34 57 .374 .380

Tomorrow's Schedule.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
New York at Chicago.
Only games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Only games scheduled.

PLAYERS IN A. L. TO
DRAW SUSPENSIONS
FOR DELAYING GAMES

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, July 26.—Orders are out to speed up games in the American League. As a result the activities on the field of Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker and George Slaughter, the playing managers of the league, are to be somewhat curtailed.

A suspension of 10 days to start automatically for the first offense that follows a warning by the umpire-in-chief is provided.

Pendleton and Roth Draw.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 26.—Nat Pendleton, former American amateur heavyweight champion wrestler, and Robert Roth of Switzerland last night wrestled an hour to a draw. The judges gave Pendleton the decision, by one point, but then reconsidered and declared the bout a draw. This changing of the decision caused an uproar among the spectators. Pendleton and Roth, who are professionals, competed in the 1920 Olympic wrestling events.

Mack Could Use Him Now.

ALLEGAN, Mich., July 26.—"Lefty" Anderson, one-time member of Connie Mack's pitching staff, is getting along in years, but he is still one of the best pitchers in the semipro ranks of Western Michigan. He is the illegitimate son of a well-known Michigan family. Mack's staff is getting older and Mack could use him now.

Eight of the 46 points in the English will use at Wimbledon for the States on the steamer Maudslayi, belong to the Prince of Wales.

BRITISH POLO TEAM
DEPARTS FOR AMERICA

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 26.—Eight possible revision after arrival in the United States, the British team has been chosen to play in the international matches with the United States at Westborough in September.

Mal. T. F. Malville, No. 1.
Mal. G. H. Phillips, No. 2.
Mal. J. B. Hurndall, No. 3.
Luis Lacey, back.
Mal. E. G. Atkinson will be reserve No. 2 or No. 3 and Vivian Lockett will share at No. 4.

Eight of the 46 points in the English will use at Wimbledon for the States on the steamer Maudslayi, belong to the Prince of Wales.

SIXTH INNINGS.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

SEVENTH INNINGS.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

EIGHTH INNINGS.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

NINTH INNINGS.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

TENTH INNINGS.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Eleventh Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Twelfth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Thirteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Fourteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Fifteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Sixteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Seventeenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Eighteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Nineteenth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Twentieth Innings.
CARDINALS—Frisch. Smith. Holm singled. Hornsby hit a home run. Frisch singled to second. Conroy fanned. Blakes fled to first.

Beginning Monday at 8:30 A. M.
an Extraordinary Sale of

Emery SHIRTS

All in the Collar-Attached Style—
7200 Offered at One Low Price—

\$1.65

MOST men have learned that the Emery label in Shirts always assures high quality of workmanship and material. This offering conforms to the manufacturer's usual standards and presents an extraordinary opportunity to buy high-grade Shirts at extreme savings. All are in the popular collar-attached style and include solid whites, tans, blues, grays and fancy checks, stripes and self-figured effects. Collars have short, medium and long pointed ends—plain or button-down—cuffs in single and double styles. All sizes, 13½ to 18. Not all sizes in every fabric. Among the desirable materials are:

Fiber Silk
Silk Mixtures
Fiber-Striped Madras
Oxfords
Cotton Pongee
Poplin
Corded Striped Madras
Broadcloth
Broche
Dimity Checks

Included Are Many Jacquards
in Striped and Figured Effects

Mail Orders Filled to the Best of Our Ability

(Men's Furnishing Department and Thrift Avenue—Main Floor)

STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER

EMARLO
An Exquisitely Produced Cigar
It Represents Quality and Ideals

Moss & Loewenhaupt Cigar Co. St. Louis

ENT AND SOLD AT A PROFIT
years and others THROUGH
DISPATCH WAGON, 1914.

**Vacation
Joys for
Fun Loving Boys
are Multiplied
With**

The Good Janesville

(BALL BEARING)



The Vigorous, Red-Blooded Boy Who Loves Action and "Go," Not Only WANTS a JANESVILLE—He NEEDS One!

The healthy, natural craving of the growing boy for fun with action, is best satisfied with the sturdy, speedy JANESVILLE.

There's just enough adventure in its SPEED. There's safety in its STRENGTH. There's companionship in its DURABILITY—its survival of hard knocks.

These Specifications Tell the Knowing Boy and His Dad That the Janesville (Ball-Bearing) Is the Coaster Wagon That Best Suits Vigorous, Manly, Fun-Loving Boys.

10-inch, double-disc wheels—bound together with steel rim instead of rivets or spot welding.
Oversize rubber tires—put on to STAY!
36x16-inch selected white ash body.
Curved pole irons make steering easy.

Patented Janesville ball bearings—all wearing parts heat treated and case hardened.
Heavy, selected white ash bolsters—strong and durable.
Extra heavy hound and bolster braces.

1/2-inch cold rolled steel axles, fastened to the bolsters with metal clips instead of weakening the axle by drilling holes.
Beautifully finished—body and bolsters in natural wood; wheels in red enamel.

Get Four NEW Six-Month Post-Dispatch Subscriptions and Earn a Janesville Ball-Bearing Coaster Free of All Cost to You

All Janesville Ball-Bearing Coaster Wagons Awarded by the Post-Dispatch Will Be Delivered at Enrolled Workers' Homes in the St. Louis Carrier Area. Express or Parcel Post Charges Prepaid on Out-of-Town Awards.

HERE ARE THE TERMS OF THE OFFER--READ CAREFULLY

Offer is open to boys and girls who are not identified with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH, residing within the city carrier delivery limits of St. Louis, and in towns where daily editions of the Post-Dispatch are delivered by local newsdealers.

4 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH, whether purchased from newsboys or newsdealers, or delivered by carrier.

Daily subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance or rejection by the POST-DISPATCH.

Home-Delivered subscriptions are required. Business district readers are better served by newsboys and cannot be included under the terms of this offer. This makes necessary a definitely restricted area in St. Louis and orders will not be accepted for delivery within the district bounded

ON THE NORTH BY CASS AV.
ON THE SOUTH BY CHOUTEAU AV.
ON THE WEST BY GRAND BL.
ON THE EAST BY THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Bring or send this Enrollment Blank to the Post-Dispatch Janesville Wagon Bureau, 12th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

POST-DISPATCH Janesville Wagon Bureau, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Send instructions for getting a Janesville Ball-Bearing Coaster without paying or collecting any money.
I promise to abide by the requirements of your offer.
I understand, fully, that all orders are subject to your acceptance or rejection.
I will not tender orders from persons who now read the daily POST-DISPATCH—whether purchased from a newsboy, newsstand or carrier.
I am not identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.

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PART TWO.

COUNCIL OP
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Defense Day, 3

By the Associated Press.
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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1924.

PAGES 9-12

PART TWO.

COUNCIL OPPOSED TO WAR REBUKED BY COOLIDGE

President Says Organization Has Misrepresented the Plans for Observing Defense Day, Sept. 12.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Coolidge today rebuked as "unfair those who have been misled out of hand, simply through the device of misrepresentation," the plans of the Government for observance of National Defense Day on Sept. 12.

The President presented his comment in the form of a letter to Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, an organization which inaugurated today a campaign in behalf of world cooperation for peace and which had asked the President to endorse the movement.

Declaring he had been "unusually sympathetic with the aim and purpose to make war, so near as might be, an impossibility in this world," the President in his letter said he could not detect "any inconsistency in giving my approval to the program of defense day."

The President's letter, dated July 25, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Libby:—Some days ago I received a letter from yourself, as executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, informing me that that organization 'is preparing for a campaign in behalf of world cooperation for peace, to begin July 27 on the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the great war. It is intended to be a great outpouring of the genuine peace sentiment of America. We believe it to be in harmony with your own purposes as expressed on many occasions.' We respectfully ask your endorsement of the demonstration."

"In reply by my direction the secretary to the President wrote to you, saying:

"The President asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 26th with the assurance of his most hearty sympathy for every practical proposal to minimize the danger of war. As you know, he has repeatedly expressed himself in this manner, and you may be sure of his continued and genuine friendliness for every worthy and effective effort along these lines."

"In sympathy with aims. As it is well known to all persons who have done me the honor to familiarize themselves with my public expression on this subject, I have been unqualifiedly sympathetic with the aim and purpose to make war, so near as might be, an impossibility in this world. Doubtless this is a counsel of perfection not to be reached without the greatest effort; to that effort, when guided along feasible lines, I have repeatedly pledged my assistance."

"It is now brought to my attention that your organization is profoundly concerned because of the assumption that the plans for a national defense test on Sept. 12th constitute a militaristic gesture. This assumption seems to be based chiefly on a confusion of terms. In some unofficial and entirely unauthorized way the defense test has been denominated 'Mobilization day.' The Government did not do this. It would be proper to call it 'Inspection day.' But it is not a mobilization, and the Government is not responsible for any such designation. As a result some well-meaning people have misconstrued its character and purpose, assuming that a nationwide mobilization of forces, men of the civilian and industrial resources available for national defense, is to be carried out on that day. This, of course, is far from the truth."

"The Constitution and the law contemplate the maintenance of a defense establishment, which is in now in proportion to our national power and interests. One of the smallest in the world. I have taken an oath to support the Constitution and to execute the laws of the United States. I could do this by maintaining a large standing army, and opposed to any such plan, I am trying to work out a method by which we can have a constantly small army, and leave our citizens free from that burden by letting them assume their own responsibility for a defensive establishment sufficient to provide for domestic peace and order and national defense."

"Not Military Gesture. Instead of being a military gesture, this plan is the exact opposite. It is a nonmilitaristic measure for the purpose of keeping down to its lowest possible point the professional military organization of the United States. Our

MORGAN TELLS HOW TO SELL GERMAN BONDS

Allies Must Determine Upon a Policy That Will Give Security to Investors, He Says.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 26.—J. P. Morgan, in a statement issued last night, on the eve of his departure for a vacation trip in Europe, said American bankers have no desire "to make any political suggestions, much less to attempt to enforce any political views," in connection with the decision for a German loan now under way in London.

Morgan reiterated that his trip had nothing to do with the London conference, but indicated that if the loan was arranged and his advice as to terms were sought, he would be glad to make suggestions for the sale of the bonds in this country. His statement, follows:

"I am sailing for my annual holiday, in accordance with plans made months ago. My trip has nothing to do with the London conference. Our position with reference to the matters now being discussed in that conference is very simple. We have been requested by the Allied governments to advise as to what, in our opinion, are the necessary bases for the sale of German bonds to American investors."

"In response to that request, we have given our advice. We have no desire, nor is it within our province, to make any political suggestions, much less to attempt to enforce any political views. We addressed ourselves solely to the question asked us, and it is for the Allied governments to determine whether what we believe to be the conditions of the American investment markets can be met."

"It goes without saying that as bankers we should not ask the American investor to buy German bonds unless and until the Allies have in their own time, in their own way and for their own reasons, determined upon a policy which will, in our opinion, give security to the bondholders. If this very simple and obvious fact is borne in mind it will, I think, be found that the most serious question now under discussion answers themselves."

Sails on the Minnewaska.
Morgan sailed for Europe today on the steamship Minnewaska without adding to the statement which he issued last night. He said his plans for his annual vacation in Europe had not been completed, but that they would be shaped definitely after he sees how things are going abroad.

Morgan, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan, boarded the steamer by a special gateway escorted by detectives and special policemen. At his request all photographers were excluded from the steamer.

country has always relied chiefly for its defense upon the readiness of its patriotic manhood to take up arms when necessity presented. After the great military effort of the United States in the World War, our army was demobilized more rapidly and completely than that of any other warring nation. "Not only this, but the government of the United States initiated the Washington conference on limitation of armament, which brought about the highly important reduction in the naval establishments of the great powers, and which sought, though without result to effect also an agreement for reduction of armies. Undiscouraged by the failure to effect a general reduction of armed forces by land."

"In the face of this record, which is known to all the world, it seems unfair that the plans for defense day should be condemned out of hand, simply through the device of misrepresentation. Our Government is compelled to confront the realities of the world. One of these is that international agreement for limitation of armaments has not been brought into effect. That being the case our laws provide a small permanent army and contemplate its expansion to meet emergencies, should they arise."

"Profoundly hoping that the outlawing of war from this world may be accomplished, I am yet unable to detect any inconsistency in giving my approval to the program of defense day. I wish crime might be abolished; but I would not, therefore, abolish courts and police protection; I wish war might be made impossible, but I would not leave my country unprotected meanwhile. The defense test seems to be a means to assume the full efficiency to the extremely modest defense force our country maintains."

Democratic Leaders Conferring on Coming Campaign



Left to right: Cordell Hull, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Clement L. Shaver, the new chairman, and William G. McAdoo's chief backers, photographed in Washington while making plans for the Democratic campaign.

COOLIDGE URGES REVERENCE FOR NATURE, LAW AND GOD IN RADIO SPEECH TO BOY SCOUTS

Group About to Sail From New York for Meeting in Denmark Receive God-Speed From President.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Reverence for nature, for law and for God was laid down as the fundamentals of Boy Scoutism and of American institutions by President Coolidge in an address delivered last night at the White House and transmitted by telephone to a farewell meeting in New York for a group of Boy Scouts who will sail tomorrow to attend an international gathering of the organization at Copenhagen.

The President bade the scouts farewell in his capacity as honorary president of the American Boy Scouts, and enjoined the departing boys to show to the foreign associations that they desired to protect and cherish their own country and "contribute to the well-being, right thinking and true living of the whole world."

"There was no Boy Scout organization in my boyhood, but every boy who has the privilege of growing up on a farm learns instinctively the three fundamentals of scout-hood," the President said.

Nature's Power to Restore.
"The first is a reverence for nature. Boys should never lose their love of the fields and the streams, the mountains and the plains, the open places and the forests. That love will be a priceless possession as your years lengthen out."

"There is an instructive myth about the giant Anteus. Whenever, in a contest, he was thrown down, he drew his strength from his mother, the Earth, and so was thought invincible. But Hercules lifted him away from the earth and so destroyed him. There is a new life in the soil for every man. There is a healing in the trees for tired minds and for our overburdened spirits there is strength in the hills, if only we lift up our eyes. Remember that nature is your great restorer."

Life's Opportunities.
"The second is a reverence for law. I remember the town meetings of my boyhood, when the citizens of our little town met to levy taxes on themselves and to choose from their own number those who should be their officers. There is something in every such meeting, in every election, that approaches very near to the sublime. I am thrilled at the thought of my audience tonight, for I never address boys without thinking that among them may be a boy who will sit in this White House. Somewhere there are boys who will be presidents of our railroads, presidents of colleges, of banks, owners of splendid farms and useful industries, members of Congress, representatives of our people in foreign lands. That is the heritage of the American boy."

"It was an act of magnificent courage when our ancestors set up

ations. If you will take them with you, if you will be living examples of them abroad, you will make a great contribution toward a better understanding of our own country, and receive in return a better understanding of other countries for you will find in other lands, to a very large extent, exactly what you carry there yourselves. I trust that you can show to your foreign associates in the great scout movement that you have a deep reverence for the truth, and are determined to live by it; that you wish to protect and cherish your own country and contribute to the well-being, right-thinking and true-living of the whole world."

Fifty-Two Scouts Sail on Leviathan.
NEW YORK, July 26.—About 1000 Americans of Scotch birth or descent sailed today on the Anchor liner California for a tour of the historic places of Scotland. A little farther down stream the Leviathan steamed for open sea with a group of 52 Boy Scouts chosen for their superlative performances in the crafts and devices of Scoutdom. The boys will participate in the international jamboree of the Boy Scouts in Copenhagen Aug. 10-17, where they will compete against the Boy Scouts of European nations.

Harry Lauder Puts Up \$50.
The Scotch excursion includes representatives of almost every Scottish club and association in the United States. Sir Harry Lauder has forwarded \$50 to be given to the passenger who gives the best Lauder imitations during the voyage.

Metal Workers Elect St. Louisan.
MONTREAL, July 26.—The triennial session of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers concluded yesterday. J. J. Hines of Boston was re-elected general president for a three-year term. Louis M. Wicklein, St. Louis, was elected vice president.

IS "CAUTIOUS CAL" STEALING "TEDDY'S" STUFF?

President Receives Firpo and Tells "Wild Bull" He Fulfills Expectations.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Luis Firpo, the "Wild Bull of the Pampas," shook hands with the President yesterday.

The Argentine heavyweight prize fighter was presented to Coolidge by South American newspaper men.

Coolidge received Firpo in his office. He shook his big, powerful right hand, and told him he had heard of him through the press, and that in appearance he came up to expectations.

John Coolidge, son of the President, who had heard of the approach of the "Wild Bull," slipped into the executive office and stood in a corner looking the giant over. The coming and going of Firpo exercised the White House force from top to bottom. Everybody wanted to get a look at the fighter. Some of the police officers shook his hand and passed the time of the day with him.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE DODGE VITAL ISSUE OF INDIVIDUAL ACTION, KEYNES DECLARES

Economist Writes That Dawes Scheme Offers No Solution Unless Question Is Faced and Settled.

BY JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES,
Noted British Economist and One of the British Experts at the Versailles Peace Conference.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE POST-DISPATCH AND NEW YORK WORLD.
LONDON, July 26.—One item among the conclusions of the conference (on the Dawes report), so far disclosed, is so vital both to the acceptance of the ultimate scheme by Germany on the one hand, and by the investors of the world, on the other, that it deserves to be picked out for emphasis and warning.

The Dawes scheme can provide no solution unless it marks a complete break with the past regime of Ruhr occupations and the like. A month ago this was universally accepted in this country. In the exhausting combat of daily debate it would seem that the natural desire for compromise has allowed the sharp distinction between what is proposed for the future and what has happened in the past to be blurred over.

The penalties to be enforced in the event of German default are merely superimposed on the existing conditions of the Treaty of Versailles and no attempt is made to clear up the doubts as to the possibilities under that treaty. From the report of the first committee of the conference as published, it appears that any powers of individual action at present possessed by the Allied governments under the Treaty of Versailles remain unmodified; nor is there any definition as to whether the penal measures contemplated include territorial sanctions.

Bankers' Attitude.
Fortunately, the bankers who have been consulted have had the public spirit and good sense to ask that as a condition of the loan the possibility of future Ruhr expeditions should be clearly excluded. We have reason to be grateful to the British and American financiers who are refusing to be a party to MacDonald's subterfuge.

At the moment of writing, the future course of the conference is still obscure, for even if the bankers succumb to the politicians, it is extraordinarily short-sighted to suppose that any settlement can be reached that will be acceptable to Germany, or, indeed, which can be reasonably proffered to Germany, which does not clear up all doubts. MacDonald and Herriot cannot expect that the ambiguities introduced with the object of avoiding discussion of awkward questions can be left unchallenged by Germany.

It seems to me both right and inevitable that the German Government should immediately ask certain questions. If they are in possession of the text of the first committee report, they are bound to ask: "Do the penal measures con-

templated include territorial sanctions?" "Is a single Power acting in isolation entitled to apply either territorial or other sanctions?" "Is the military occupation of the Ruhr, the continuation of which appears to be contemplated in some form or shape, legitimized by all the members of the London conference?" "If so, to what section of the treaty of Versailles do the assembled Powers unanimously appeal as justifying this occupation?"

German Entitled to Reply.
If the German Government asks these questions they are entitled to a reply. Is there any reply to which both the British and French Governments can subscribe? Is it not a continuation of the worst traditions of our post-war diplomacy to present unanimously to the Germans a document, the most important adherents to which interest in it in different ways, and are well aware that each interprets it in a different way?

There should be some decent limit to the divergence between politicians' declarations out of office and in office. It is not creditable to Ramsay MacDonald—to whom personally, if rumor is to be credited, and not to his Cabinet or his party, the surrender is to be attributed—that it should have been left to international financiers to recall him to a sense of honest behavior between nations. (The foregoing article by Keynes appeared in The Nation in London this week.)

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EINSTEIN AT LEAGUE MEETING

Scientist Welcomed Back on Intellectual Committee.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, July 26.—The presence of Dr. Albert Einstein, author of the Einstein theory of relativity, lent special importance to the fourth session of the League of Nations Committee for Intellectual Cooperation, which opened yesterday. Prof. Einstein was named a member of the committee when it was organized, but resigned from it about a year ago because of disagreement with the league policy. When asked recently to again become a member of the committee, he consented, explaining that "conditions have changed."

Prof. Henri Louis Bergson of the French Academy presided over the session. In welcoming Dr. Einstein, Prof. Bergson said the presence of the German scientist was significant as showing the growing inclination of Germany to join the league.

Rumania Increases Tariffs.
BUCHAREST, July 26.—The Rumanian import duties have been placed on a gold basis effective Aug. 1 and the rates have been increased from 100 to 400 per cent.

LARGE SIZE SCRATCH PADS

7¢ EACH THREE FOR 20 CENTS

6x8 1/2
Inches
200
Sheets

These Pads are made up in blocks of approximately 200 sheets. They supply ideal scratch paper at a price so low it is business economy to have a liberal supply on hand. The Scratch Pad habit saves more than its cost in preventing the waste of expensive stationery.

Get a Dollar's Worth Today

No Mail or Phone Orders

Call at or Send to the Business Office of the
POST-DISPATCH
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

Snapshots of Americans at Olympic Games

The Rotogravure Picture Section of the Sunday Post-Dispatch carries a page of snapshots of American Athletes in action at the 1924 Olympic Games at Colombes Stadium in Paris. St. Louis is represented.

Get the Big
Sunday
POST-DISPATCH
It Sets the Pace!

GEORGE F. TOWER JR. DIES AT AGE OF 62

Cover of Tower Building Succumbs From Heart Disease at Home.

George F. Tower Jr., 62 years old, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 27 Vandeventer place, at 10 a. m. today.

He was owner of the Tower Building, at the southeast corner of Sixth and Olive streets; president of the Tower Nut Products Co. and a director of the State National Bank. He was interested in farming and had a country estate at Clarksville, Mo.

His wife, Carrie, and daughter, Eugene Pettus, and sister, Mrs. Sarah Tower, survive. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

ROSH BROWN, FOUND GUILTY OF HERESY, FILES APPEAL

Presents 20 Alleged Errors to Special Episcopal Court of Review.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Gallon, O. found guilty of heresy by a trial court of eight Episcopal Bishops here, recently, appealed the case yesterday to a special court of review slated to meet in October, citing a list of 20 points of alleged error.

The appeal, drawn by Attorney Joseph W. Sharts of Dayton, O., and aided by Attorney Edward Russell of Cleveland, declared one of the judges in the trial court, the Bishop of Michigan, was not a lawful member of the court and another, the Bishop of Spokane, was not notified of the time or place of the trial and was not given an opportunity to attend.

The appeal also asserted the court erred in refusing Bishop Brown the right to examine members of the court and in overruling the defendant's motion to require the church advocate to give him a bill of particulars.

HOFFMAN'S WILL CONTESTED

Widow Alleges Playwright Was "Totally Influenced" in Making It.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Mrs. Minna L. Hoffman, widow of Arthur Hoffman, the playwright, yesterday filed objections to the probate of her husband's will, alleging he was wholly incompetent and unduly influenced when he executed it. The value of the estate was estimated at \$150,000.

Hoffman, who died last May, left one-half the royalties from his plays and one-third of the remainder of the estate to his widow and her daughter, Phyllis L. Hoffman, and the rest to his sisters, Esther and Goldie M. Hoffman of Chicago. Upon the death of his wife and her daughter all the royalties and the estate were to go to the sisters.

Philippine Chief Justice Dies.
MANILA, July 26.—Manuel Araullo, Chief Justice of the Philippine Islands, died today. The Philippine Supreme Court are appointed by the President of the United States.

Hawaiian Woman Dies at 101.
HONOLULU, July 26.—Mrs. Matilda Sullivan, a direct descendant of the old Hawaiian royal line, died last night. She was 101 years old.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Religion of the season—service at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington
Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5500 Page
Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

SIXTH CHURCH, 3630 South Grand
Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

EIGHTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah
Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

SEVENTH CHURCH, northwest corner of 10th and Minnesota
Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 474 Madison street, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING
at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

READING ROOM
1000 Railway Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday.

Going Away?

Before you start on your vacation, arrange to have the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch mailed to you. Address changed as often as desired without extra charge.

Mail your order to the Circulation Department of the Post-Dispatch, or if more convenient, telephone it. Circulation Department
POST-DISPATCH
Office 6600 Central

CANDLER SAID TO HAVE PAID WIFE \$60,000

She Will Not Contest His Divorce Suit, Atlanta Newspaper States.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—Ann G. Candler, millionaire founder of the Coca-Cola Co., made a cash settlement of \$60,000 on his wife, Mrs. Little Ragin Candler, prior to bringing his suit for divorce on grounds of cruelty, and she will not contest the case, the Atlanta Journal said yesterday.

It is understood, the newspaper added, that Mrs. Candler has waived all claims to alimony. The suit is expected to be called for trial in Superior Court here this fall.

The divorce petition was filed one year after the wedding and several months after the arrest of Mrs. Candler, W. J. Stoddard and G. W. Keeling in a fashionable apartment house here by the then Chief of Police, James E. Beavers, who charged that he found them at a table upon which reposed a partly filled bottle of whiskey.

The cases against Mrs. Candler and Keeling were dismissed in police court, while Stoddard was bound over on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

Candler married Mrs. Candler, formerly a public stenographer and his second wife, on June 20, 1923, shortly after a suit for \$500,000 alleged breach of promise had been filed against him by Mrs. Onesima de Bouchelle of New Orleans, in which a jury several months later found for the capitalist.

After an extended honeymoon, they returned here to reside in Candler's palatial home in Druid Hills. Early this year Mrs. Candler went to live with her mother and the divorce suit was filed several weeks ago.

PRESIDENT'S FATHER BACK HOME FOR HAY CUTTING

"This Is Simple, but It Looks Good to Me," He Says on Return From White House.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 26.—John Coolidge, father of the President, returned to his home yesterday after a 10-day visit at the White House. Standing on the threshold of his home where he was met by the housekeeper, Coolidge said that he had had a nice time, but that home's a pretty good place after all.

Then looking along the low and irregular roof line of the home, a single story and attic house, with barn and other low celled edifices adjoining he added:

"This is simple, but it looks mighty good to me. Now to get the hay in."

But he did not cut hay today. Instead he chatted with the persons who came to see the house where the President was born and where he took the oath of office and as soon as courtesy would permit went again to the grave in the cemetery on the hill where the President and Mrs. Coolidge buried their son Calvin Jr., two weeks ago.

The guard of State troopers that has been maintained at the grave was relieved temporarily, but the visitors who have worn bare the paths about the Coolidge family lot were still present in numbers. Col. Coolidge had little to say about his visit at the White House. He said he enjoyed it all very much, especially a cruise on the Presidential yacht, Mayflower.

ANOTHER BARBARA MURRAY BECOMES LADY DOUNE

First One Wed in 1924—Second Is American Bride of Son of Earl of Moray.

LONDON, July 26.—The marriage of Lord Dounne, son of the Earl of Moray, to Miss Barbara Murray of New York, was celebrated on the family estate at Dounne Lodge by the usual custom of serving a cake and wine banquet to the help.

One of the older employees of the estate made a speech in which he said there hadn't been a Lady Dounne for 114 years and that a curious coincidence was that the eighth Lord Gray, an ancestor of the present Lord Dounne, married a Miss Barbara Murray in 1664.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.
New York, July 26, United States, Copenhagen.
Naples, July 19, Britannia from New York.
Southampton, July 25, Majestic, New York.
Hamburg, July 25, Orbita, New York.

Sailed.
Bremen, July 24, Columbia, for New York (and sailed from Southampton July 25).
Naples, July 20, Santa Alleheria, New York.
Alexandria, July 21, President Hayes, New York.
Bremen, July 24, President Roosevelt, New York (and sailed from Southampton July 23).
Amsterdam, July 25, New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

Two Letter Carriers Retired.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—The retirement under the civil service retirement act of Edward A. Weber who entered the postoffice service in 1890 and of George W. Miller Jr., who entered in 1892, both St. Louis letter carriers, was announced today by Postmaster-General New.

A GLIMPSE AT THE NEWEST BOOKS

"THE FARMING FEVER," by Wheeler McMillan. (Appleton.)

"THE NATURAL BUSINESS YEAR," by Elijah Watt Sells. (Shaw.)

"THE BUSINESS OF RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION," by Lewis H. Haney. (Ronald.)

"MARKETING PRACTICE," by Percival White and Walter A. Hayward. (Doubleday-Page.)

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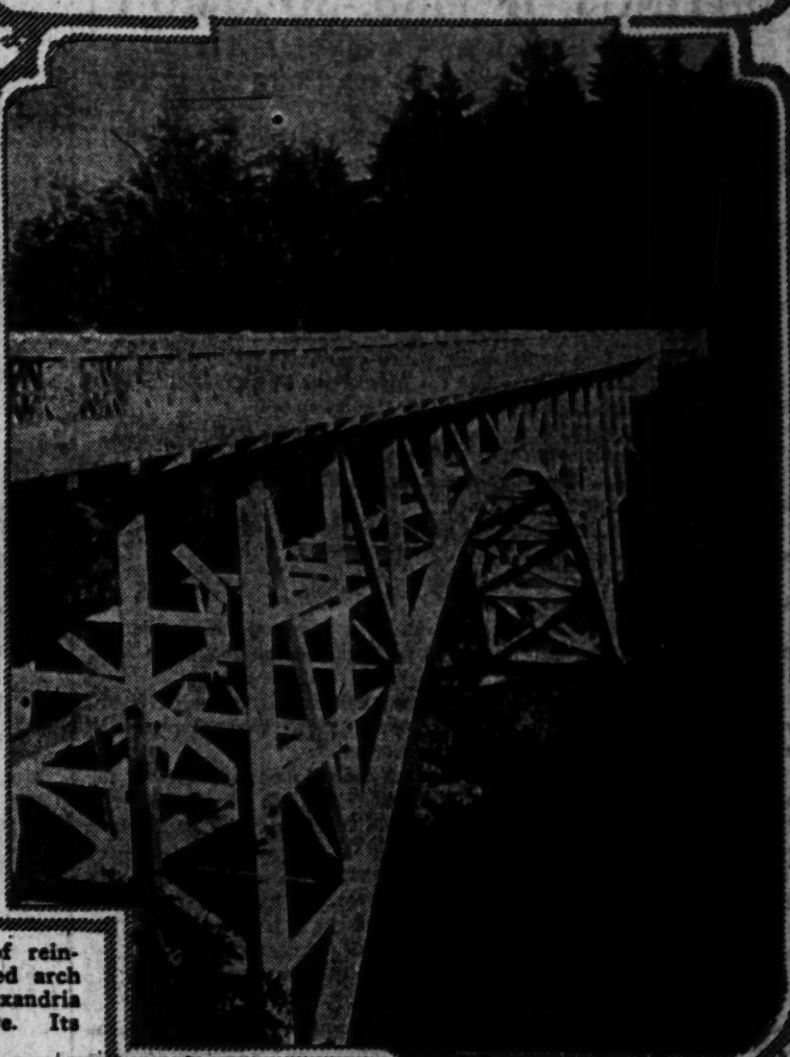
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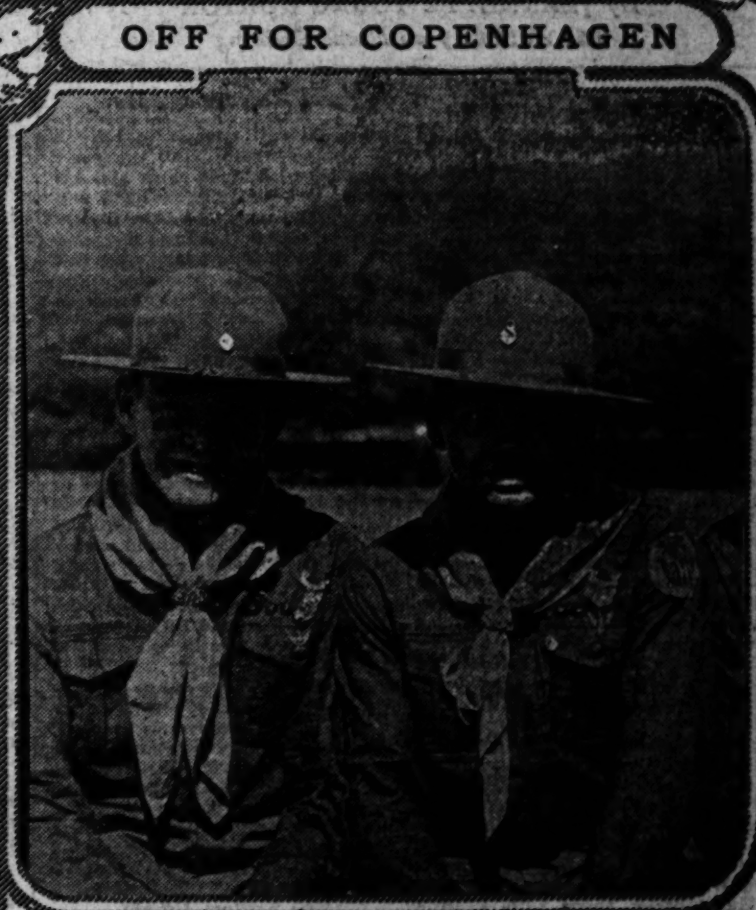
"THE MURDER OF MONSIEUR FUALDES," by Armand

BRIDGE OF UNIQUE DESIGN



This unusual type of reinforced concrete braced arch is built across Alexandria avenue, Portland, Ore. Its length is 200 feet.

OFF FOR COPENHAGEN



Augustin Jones of St. Louis and Roger Moore of Tulsa, who are among the representative Boy Scouts of America who will sail today for Copenhagen to compete in the Scouts' world's championships.

TREE MORE THAN 3000 YEARS OLD



Older, it is said, than any living tree is this giant juniper that Dr. Henry C. Cowles of Chicago, botanist and forestry expert and head of the botanical department of the Utah Agricultural College, is measuring at 28 feet.

Market Review

July 26.—Spirited trading market today.
Public utility bonds turned weak. On reports that the corporation of New Jersey bonds bearing higher than anyone's was jumped \$100,000,000, result of 1920 moved up a grade.
Wheat and American Agribusiness—Smaller advances made included Erie, Chicago & Alton, St. Paul convertible, U.S. Sugar, American Sugar.

MAN'S LITTLE LOVES.

SELAH.

The Authority on Home Cooking

The Famous Spanish Prima Donna

LUCREZIA BORI

give the young the guidance and safeguards which they require,

Harvey will continue the movement on a major scale. A big institute of childhood and youth is already being planned, to last throughout a week and with all departments of the citizenship participating. The general purpose is to meet the challenge and to try

and mould the mixture into small cakes, like fish cakes. Dip the delicately, and serve the savories on a hot dish.

and most of us women find its cooling, fragrant touch refreshing and so beautifying—bear in mind always these few beauty points:

DEPT. OF WAR.

FLAVOR OF GREEN PEAS

By Hannah Wing

Continued on Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

All sweet and most tender of all the green vegetables, the green pea, is seldom sent to the table with its original flavor. This is partly due to the fact that the green pea begins to lose its flavor as soon as it is picked. The longer it is left on the vine, the less chance there is of its retaining its original flavor. It is, therefore, best to pick the peas as soon as they are ripe and to cook them immediately. This will help to bring back some of the original sweetness. The peas are very tender and require little cooking when they are young and tender. Fifteen minutes is plenty of time for the right kind of peas to become tender. Use enough water to keep them from burning and allow most of the water to evaporate during the cooking. Just before serving add plenty of butter or cream and salt, pepper and perhaps a dash of sugar. The peas are at their best when served with roast fowl, broiled lamb chops.

BOBBY DISCOVERS THE SOURCE OF THE STING



EDUCATION - CIRCUIT WITH THE BELL RINGERS

BEAUTY NOTES ABOUT WOMEN

Christine Murrell, recently elected a member of the council of the British Medical Association, is the first woman on whom this honor has been bestowed.

According to Miss Mary Allen, commander of the Woman's Auxiliary of the London Police Department, women have the best policewomen's reputation in the world. Miss Allen has just completed comprehensive study of police methods throughout the world.

According to figures recently obtained, nearly one-fourth of the newspaper journalists of the United States are women. Of a total of 10,000 journalists, estimated at more than 9,000 are women.

In the West Indies the women wear enormous loads of bananas, pineapples and brown sugar, making mountain roads at a gait of four miles an hour.

English women are spending their vacation on a wild and remote island many miles out from the North Sea watching a collection of 1200 acres of sea.

The two women live in a small hut for weeks at a time and are busy besides themselves.

Julia in Corsica, Tex. Thomas Smith is one of the women in the United States to own a position.

Macaroni and Cheese

Put eggs light, stir in enough butter to make a dough to roll out thin. Better divide the dough into portions. After rolling thin, fry enough to roll up like jelly and add in narrow strips of cheese strings. Pull apart and dip in boiling water, salted. Do not have too much water. Drain and mix in noodles.

Truth, and goodness are the only things that spring eternal in the heart of man.

FAIR PLAY IN POLITICS

Women, Says Mrs. Leroy Springs, Must Learn That Co-Operation Is Much More Powerful Than Competition.



MRS. LEROY SPRINGS.

By MARY LENA WILSON.

"**P**LAY fair with other women." This is the slogan of Mrs. Leroy Springs, the charming woman from South Carolina, who created a small furor recently at the Democratic national convention—one of the most conspicuously brilliant and successful of the women to enter politics. The first woman ever to be put up as a nominee for candidacy for Vice President of the United States.

Mrs. Springs said nothing about the respective merits of beauty and brains in prevailing upon the intrenched masculine lords of politics; nor the respective efficacy of vamping and straight talk. When asked what she regarded as the most necessary quality for a woman in politics, her answer came quick as a flash. "Play fair with other women," then added, "in politics and out."

I expected Mrs. Springs to say something about never forgetting one was a woman, and that woman should be beautiful. She could well have said it, but she didn't. She launched into an enthusiastic—no, rabid—praise of her fellow workers.

"If there is one thing I believe in, it is women being square with each other. That refers to every single thing a woman may do. It's lack of this that has kept women back and prevented them accomplishing all they could and should for themselves and their sex and the world. Women have lived so long in their separate homes that 'cut throat' is the only game they know. They've had a notion that what is one woman's gain is another's loss. To forget themselves and work together for a cause is their greatest need. They must show the same disinterested devotion to things outside their homes that they've shown for their homes—and then things are going to happen."

But Mrs. Springs believes women are learning co-operation rapidly. She believes they have an enormous capacity for it, once they're awakened to its importance. It was playing fair, going in and rolling up her sleeves and doing the dirty work when she might have sat back and done only the pretty work that brought Mrs. Springs a delegate at large to the convention and made her one of the most conspicuous figures in it. Not that she permits you to refer to that. But she does want to tell you how the four women delegates at large with a half vote each insisted on including her in their delegation, thereby giving up a fifth of a vote for the presidential candidate.

Now when four women will do that for a woman easily more beautiful than any of them, you can believe that woman's opinion is entitled to consideration.

Even the South and the insidious influence of politics won't make Mrs. Springs proclaim that "woman's place is in the home," but she does proclaim, and very insistently, that if woman is so far fortunate as to have a home, her first duty is to it.

"If she can't run her home—not just her house, but her home—she shouldn't try to run the affairs of her town or her State or her nation."

"But she can do both. I firmly believe that. Every woman has some leisure. Most women have a lot. If they want to devote that leisure to bridge, and tea, all right. But they're shirking responsibility. They have a duty toward public welfare in one form or another, and they can all perform it if they will."

It was through her particularly feminine contribution that Mrs. Springs first entered public life, and then with no thought of entering merely of getting something done. "It was through the Red Cross that I first raised my voice in meeting," she said. "During the war, of course, I found myself terribly excited about some issue at stake, and, scared as I was, I got up and spoke about it. First thing I knew I was county chairman. Then I learned how women can co-operate and work together. It was wonderful."

"Now I'm State chairman—yes, chairman, without a man over me—of Near East Relief for South Carolina. I regard that almost as important," she hesitated and looked timidly about, then in a whisper, "quite as important as my political work. It's the charity that we have given to Europe in distress, particularly to the coming generation of Europe and the Near East, that is one of the biggest things that we can do for world peace. That's why I'm doing my utmost to feed those thousands of little orphans out in Armenia and Greece—not just for them, but for ourselves and the future happiness of the world. It isn't enough for a woman to care about her own children; she must have an interest in the welfare of her neighbor's children, of her country's children, of the children of all the world. More co-operation, you see, and actual practice of the Golden Rule."

As I reluctantly yielded my place to the group who were pressing hard upon me, Mrs. Springs, the most beautiful and successful politician from the South, called out, "And don't forget women can play fair with each other, and they're learning to do it!"

(Copyright, 1924.)

Famous Women

MARIA GRAHAM.

MARIA GRAHAM was one of the pioneer women travelers of the pre-Victorian period, one who recorded her experiences in a very pleasing style. Her first work, "Journal of a Residence in India," was published in 1819. Her next was "Voyage to Brazil, and Residence There for Three Years" (an overlong title), published in 1820. Then followed "Journal of a Residence in Chili During the Year 1820" and "A Voyage from Chili to Brazil." She later on issued a few smaller books.

Apple Puffs.

Choose very tart apples. Peel and slice six medium-sized ones, and cook to a pulp. To one cupful of sugar add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir well, then add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and one cupful of boiling water. Add the apples and reheat simply to boiling point. Remove from fire, and add the yolks of two eggs well beaten. Eat of all, fold in the beaten egg white and bake in a shallow dish until puffed up like an omelet.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Send for Samples

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Plenty of Air.

Don't forget to keep the cellar windows open on the sunny days. It does not take long for the cellar to become damp and musty if not ventilated during the summer weather.

Left-Over Cereals.

Left-over cereals, such as farina, oatmeal, mush, etc., can be poured while warm into large jelly glasses. After they have been in the refrigerator for a day they form regular molds and can be sliced in round pieces and fried for luncheon. You will be surprised how good they are with a dab of jelly or a little molasses.

Home Yarns.

Lemon juice is splendid for cleaning piano keys.

How long has it been since you had those scissors sharpened?

Bare spots on the lawn can be quickly covered by sowing a little white clover seed.

When cleaning white woodwork add a little turpentine to the water and your labor will be greatly lessened.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

The Dreamer.

"**O**H, Dreamer, come where life flows by with current swift, leave stagnant water where you lie content to drift. Forget the visions that you hold so sweet, so near forsake your dreams for gleaming gold that men count dear." "I hear your voice as from afar an echo strays, for now the silver evening stars send down its rays. Across the west the moonbeams shed the wide expanse, and where their amber wine is spilled the rippled dance. I hear the skirts of summer pass, these ardent days; I glimpse her footsteps in the grass down forest ways." "Oh, Dreamer, these are foolish things wise men outgrow, this love of stars and robins' wings and drifted snow; but, set for battle, love and stern the field of life; forget fantastic dreams and turn to face the strife. You are no more a child in years, leave childish toys; the world of men holds men's careers, men's hopes and joys." "For me, no joys like butterfly that woo the rose; no beauty like the glow that dies when summer goes. For me, no hope that life can hold as brave and bright, as withered seeds that dare unfold in dust and night. From sun rays hidden, far and deep in cold and gloom, yet up to greet the light they creep, to bud and bloom!" "Oh, Dreamer, wake ere youth slips by and age comes on, when all your fleeting fancies fly, your dreams are done." "Ah, then, I shall but closer cling to visions bright, and keep the fragrant hosts of spring through winter's night."

FASHION FRILLS

Some of the smart shops of Paris are featuring one color today. Thus, the faintest heron's yellow is seen in chiffon frocks for evening wear. The deeper shades of yellow are used for afternoon costumes and wraps, while the most vivid yellows are reserved for sports clothes.

The straight line is insisted upon even more than ever in Paris today. Some designers do not vary it at all. Another feature which has persisted in spite of predictions to the contrary is the low waist line.

French metal ornaments decorate many of the midseason hats, especially those of semisatins type. These ornaments derive their shape and coloring largely from the Orient, and are used to hold a swanky knot of ribbon in place or to stimulate a buckle.

A new variety of catch-all-bag is here. Of horizon blue homespun, it has—in cross stitch—a demure lady in frilled skirts and pasties as ornament on the front of it. The lady has a sun bonnet of ruffled ribbon, from beneath which hangs a little braid of real hair.

STOP ITCHING SKIN

Zemo, the Cream, Antiseptic Liquid, Gives Prompt Relief

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching, sore and that cleanses and soothes the skin.

Ask any druggist for a 25c or 50c bottle of Zemo, and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that irritations, Pimples, Blackheads, Eczema, Itches, Ringworm and similar skin troubles will disappear.

Zemo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions, makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy. Zemo Soap, 25c—Zemo Ointment, 50c.

Children's Bedtime Story

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Farmer Brown's Boy Finds the Answer

The watchful and the heedful wise
Are seldom victims of surprise.

—Mrs. Happy Jack.



He stared at the broken branch on the ground.

ALL day Farmer Brown's Boy puzzled over the question of what could have caused Mrs. Happy Jack to move her four babies from their snug home in the big maple tree by the house over to a new home in the Green Forest. He didn't like to be puzzled by such things.

"There must have been some good reason. Yes, sir, there must have been some good reason," he kept saying over and over to himself. "She wouldn't have run the risk of moving those helpless babies unless she had felt that she must do it. I wish I could talk the Squirrel language. I would ask Happy Jack. He seems to have gone over to the Green Forest, too, but he'll be back here every day for something to eat or I miss my guess."

When he fell asleep that night he was still puzzling over the cause of the moving of the Squirrel family. Once in the night he awoke and heard the wind blowing. Then he fell asleep again, and dreamed of baby Squirrels.

In the morning when he went out in the yard the first thing he did was to look up in the big maple tree. He did it out of force of habit. Then his lower jaw dropped, and he stood with his mouth wide open staring up in that big maple tree with the funniest expression on his freckled face. That big hollow branch was gone! There was only a broken stub of a branch left there. He looked down on the ground beneath the tree. There lay that branch split open for the full length of the hollow it had contained. It had split when it had

struck the ground. Beside it lay the nest of Mrs. Happy Jack Squirrel. Farmer Brown's Boy felt in it. Of course, it was empty.

Farmer Brown's Boy gave a long, low whistle. "My goodness!" he exclaimed. "It is a lucky thing that those Squirrels were not in that nest when the branch broke. I guess it would have been the end of the babies. It must be that that branch broke off in the wind last night. Mrs. Happy Jack moved her family just in time. She ought to be very, very thankful. Whatever it was that caused her to move did it just in time."

A new thought popped into Farmer Brown's Boy's head. He stared at the broken branch on the ground. He stared up at the place from which it had broken off. He rubbed the tip of his nose. "I wonder," said he slowly, "if Mrs. Happy Jack could have suspected that this branch was going to break. I wonder if it was

that instead of an enemy that made her move. I don't see how it could have been. I don't see how it possibly could have been. That branch has been there for years and years and years. How could she have known that it was going to break?"

And then an idea came to him. "It may be that that branch had been weakening and that she had heard little, faint, cracking noises from time to time so that she knew it was getting weak. I guess that must be the explanation."

And so it was. Mrs. Happy Jack had realized that her home was no longer safe and so she had moved her family just in time. This is a true story.

(Copyright, 1924.)

Philosophical Phrasings

Love is over the beginning, knowledge as fire is of light.

Honest labor bears a lovely face.

Positiveness is a good quality for teachers and preachers.

It is dangerous to believe and to disbelieve; therefore it is far better that the truth should be thoroughly searched than that a foolish opinion should pervert your judgment.

One devious step at first stepping out frequently leads a person into a wilderness of doubt and error.

I should wish neither, but had I of necessity to choose, I would rather suffer unjustly than act unjustly.

As one lamp lights another, nor grows less, so nobleness enkindles nobleness.

New opinions are always suspected, and usually opposed, without any other reason but because they are not already common.

I am very thankful for old age, which has increased my eager desire for information.

What to Serve Tomorrow

Breakfast.

Cantaloupe
Cereal
Scrambled eggs
Golden corn muffins
Bacon
Coffee Cocoa Milk
Dinner.
Maryland chicken
Mashed potatoes
Baker cauliflower
Head lettuce salad
Ice Cream
Cake
Coffee Tea Milk
Tea.

Sardines
Bread and butter
Pickles
Currant Ice
Cake
Coffee Tea Milk

GOLDEN CORN MUFFINS.

Cream two tablespoonfuls shortening and three tablespoonfuls sugar thoroughly together, add two eggs well beaten and one cupful milk. Then stir in slowly one cupful flour, one cupful yellow cornmeal, one teaspoonful salt and 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder which have been sifted together three times. Divide into greased gem pans and bake in moderate heat oven for 15 minutes. Makes 12 muffins.

MARYLAND CHICKEN.

Dress, clean and cut up a young chicken, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in flour, egg and soft crumbs; place in well-greased dripping pan and bake 30 minutes in hot oven, basting after first five minutes of cooking with one-third cupful melted butter. Arrange on platter and pour over it two cupfuls cream sauce.

CURRENT ICE.

Boil two cupfuls water and three-fourths cupful sugar five minutes, cool, add one cupful currant juice, strain and freeze.

MAKES MUSCLE SKINNER'S MACARONI

Post-Dispatch Supremacy in Department Store Advertising

The long established supremacy of the Post-Dispatch in Department Store Advertising was more pronounced in 1923 than in previous years. Comparing the Post-Dispatch with the only other St. Louis seven-day newspaper—the following facts are disclosed:

In 1922 the Post-Dispatch carried 4,094,793 lines of Department Store Advertising, which was 2,167,296 lines MORE than was carried by the only other seven-day newspaper.

In 1923 the Post-Dispatch carried 5,348,839 lines of Department Store Advertising—a gain of more than a million-and-a-quarter lines over the previous year. This was 3,152,279 lines more than the only other seven-day newspaper carried—an increase in the lead of the Post-Dispatch of nearly a million lines.

During the first six months of 1924 the Post-Dispatch carried 2,808,496 lines of Department Store Advertising which was 1,766,612 lines more than the only other seven-day newspaper. Compared with the first six months of 1923 the Post-Dispatch gained 166,622 lines of Department Store Advertising or over 1400% more than the gain of the other seven-day newspaper. Results—alone—govern the placing of advertising by St. Louis department stores.

Circulation Supremacy Makes Advertising Profitable and the Continued Concentration of Advertising in ONE Newspaper Proves that Newspaper's Circulation Supremacy.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

For years the Post-Dispatch — Daily and Sunday — has carried far more Advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper, often more than all three others COMBINED

Copyright 1924, St. Louis Post-Dispatch

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING—By BRIGGS



The Man on the Sandbox by L. C. Davis

CRABBING THE MUSE.

A POET sat beneath a tree
Apostrophizing flowers;
He sat there in a reverie
For hours and for hours.

The poet, long his brain did rack;
His efforts came to naught;
For a bumblebee got on the track
And wrecked his train of thought.

SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

The boot is still the symbol
Of the shoemaker, although boots are
no longer worn even by bootleg-
gers.

The cigar store Indian is no
longer seen in his accustomed
haunts. The bookmakers put him
out of business.

The barber pole is still the sym-
bol of the barber's trade. In ye
olden times the barber used to
bleed his customers for a time.
Now he bleeds you for a buck be-
fore you get out of the chair.

The barber used to be by way of
being the village surgeon in those
days when blood-letting was con-
sidered the proper thing, and be-
tween his razors his cups and his
leeches he managed to let quite a
bit of blood.

There being no nine-inning hair-
cuts the barber used to fill in with
a Current Events while giving his
customers a high and round.

For a period following the ad-
vent of the safety razor the barber
was in bad case. But bobbed hair
has put him back on Easy street.
To the ladies!

The man who goes into a barber
shop for a shave will need a hair-
cut also by the time the barber
gets through with the flapper
ahead of him.

QUITE SO.

The man on the sand box says

If you can't get away from home
you can sit on the front porch in
your steamer chair reading Capt.
Marryat's sea stories and experi-
ence all the thrills of an ocean
voyage.

This is the time of the year when
the long and short story writers
are working on their stuff for the
Christmas trade.

The poet, too, must keep about
six months ahead of the procession.
Waiting in July for a "Night Be-
fore Christmas" inspiration, we
take it, isn't what it's cracked up
to be.

Of course, he might write his
poem in December and hold for
delivery a year hence, but in the
meantime he has to eat.

HOT AND COLD.

"G. O. P. Farmer Names Twins
Coolidge and Hell-and-Maria."
Keep cool with Coolidge and hot
with Hell-and-Maria.

If the twins had both been girls
instead of boys it would have been
quite appropriate and proper to
have named one Helen and the
other Maria. But to saddle a help-
less boy baby with the name of
Hell-and-Maria is not our idea of
what you might call a square deal.

When Charles Dawes hears of
the honor conferred on him he will
probably send Hell-and-Maria one
of those upside-down pipes for a
birthday present.

The infant Hell-and-Maria will
probably cut his teeth on a rail-
road spike and wake the welkin
with his cries for brimstone and
treacle.

It is to be hoped, however, that
the Maria end of his hyphenated
moniker will have a softening in-
fluence on the front end.

However, we congratulate the
proud parents and hope they will
be able to raise Hell-and-Maria.

FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb

WITH THE REVERSE ENGLISH.

IN the middle of the season the street carnival came to grief and the performers found themselves stranded far from home in a Middle Western town. The strong man of the main sideshow set out to find himself a local job.

His first opening came from a man who, in the absence of the owner, was running a river-front saloon—this was in the pre-Volstead days—and who did not feel equal to the task of maintaining etiquette when the roustabout trade was brisk. He offered the Hercules a temporary position as official chucker-out.

The proprietor returned in due time and unannounced. His substitute was not on watch when he returned but the strong man was and him the owner addressed for information. What was his mission in life, with particular regard to being in a saloon bareheaded?

"I'll show you," returned the mighty one. "Do you see that big guy asleep behind the stove? Just watch me." He walked over and plucked the sleeper from his chair as he might pick a violet in the dell. With one hand he held his captive in front and with the other hand he opened the front door for an exit that opened out in the middle of the street.

The strong man turned to the landlord.

"How do you like my work?" he asked, with professional pride. He wasn't even breathing hard.

"Great," said the owner. "Your form and technique are both per-
fect. What do you get a week?"

"Twenty dollars a week, which I don't think is enough."

"Neither do I," agreed the proprietor. "Still in the present state of business in this establishment I don't need a bouncer to throw 'em out. But I tell you what I'll do—I'll give you twenty-five a week to stand outside and throw 'em in."

Copyright, 1934.

UNKNOWN GOLF CHAMPIONS—By RUBE GOLDBERG



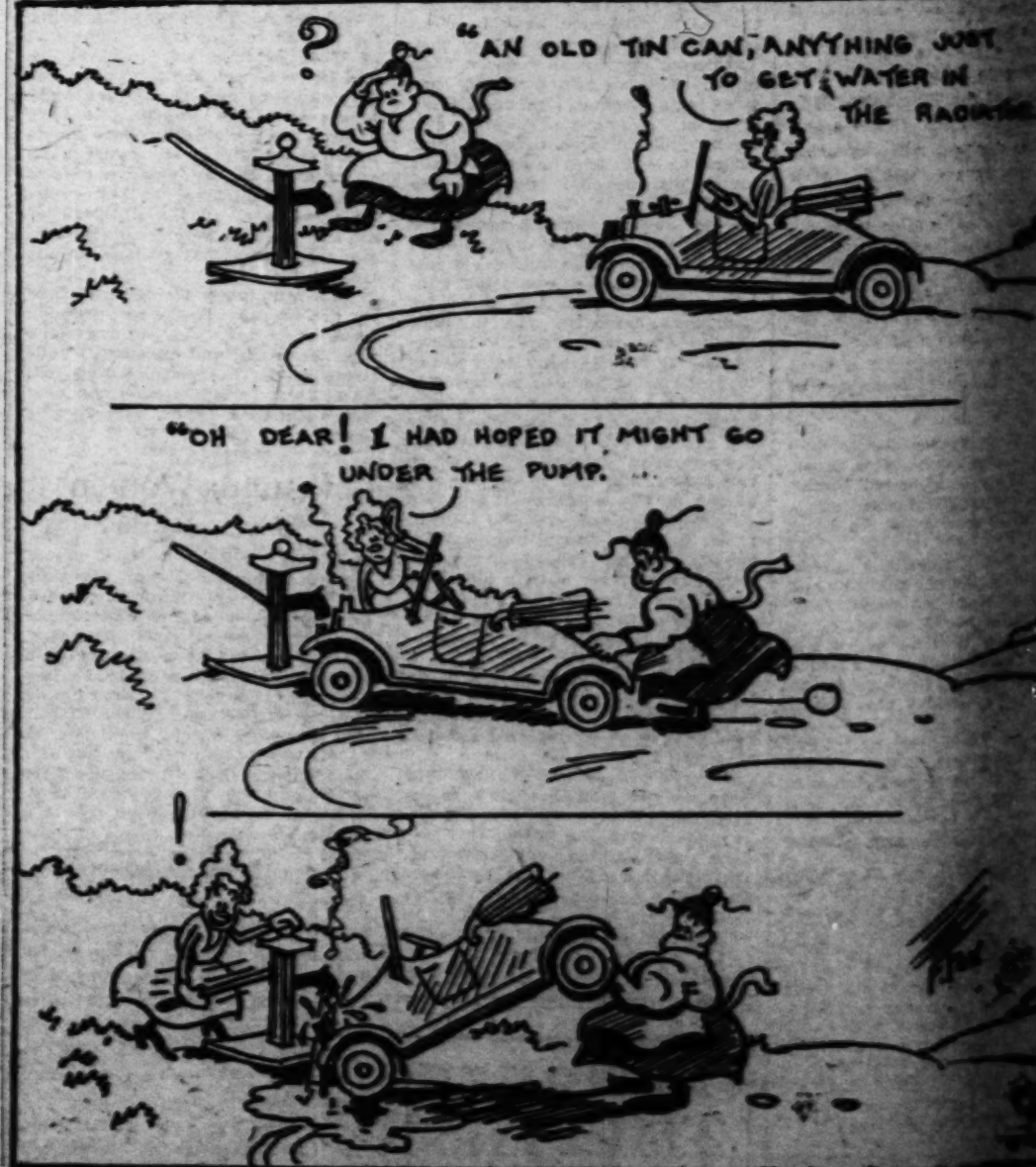
BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



THE POWERFUL KATRINKA—By FONTAINE FOX



PAGE 1

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WEEKLY

RADIO GUIDE

BROADCASTING
PROGRAMS OF
PRINCIPAL STATIONS

SECTION of the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1924.

RADIO AND THE WEATHER

New theory proposed by French
scientists about the connection be-
tween storms and radio—"Static"
may prove to be important aid in
predicting the approach of atmos-
pheric disturbances :: :: ::

By E. E. FREE, Ph. D.

Professor of American Association for the
Advancement of Science.

(Copyright, 1924.)

EVER since the earliest days of hu-
man history man has been trying
to discover in advance what the
weather was going to do. In caveman
times the medicine man, who was priest,
magician and scientist all rolled into
one, used to go through his magical
incantations in order to foresee or to con-
trol the rains that made the crops. In
modern times the officials of the Weather
Bureau read the pressure of the air
and the temperature and similar condi-
tions in order that they may try to
guess what tomorrow's weather will be
like.

Neither the caveman's magic nor the
science of the Weather Bureau has been
very successful. What the weather
will be like tomorrow remains a good
deal of a gamble. Weather forecasting
is still a business where the most es-
sential thing is to be a good guesser.

And all the time, we begin now to
suspect, the weather itself has been talk-
ing to us and telling us what it was go-
ing to do. It has been doing it by radio.
In ancient days these radio messages
were not even perceived. The radio
waves went through a caveman, as they
go through us, without any recognized
effect on the body. And even after men
had radio receivers, that is, since about
1895, the weather signals have been still
unnoticed. They have been sent in a
secret code, a code that we could not
read and did not even suspect of having
a meaning.

This code of weather messages is, it
now seems probable, nothing else than
what the radio fan calls "static."

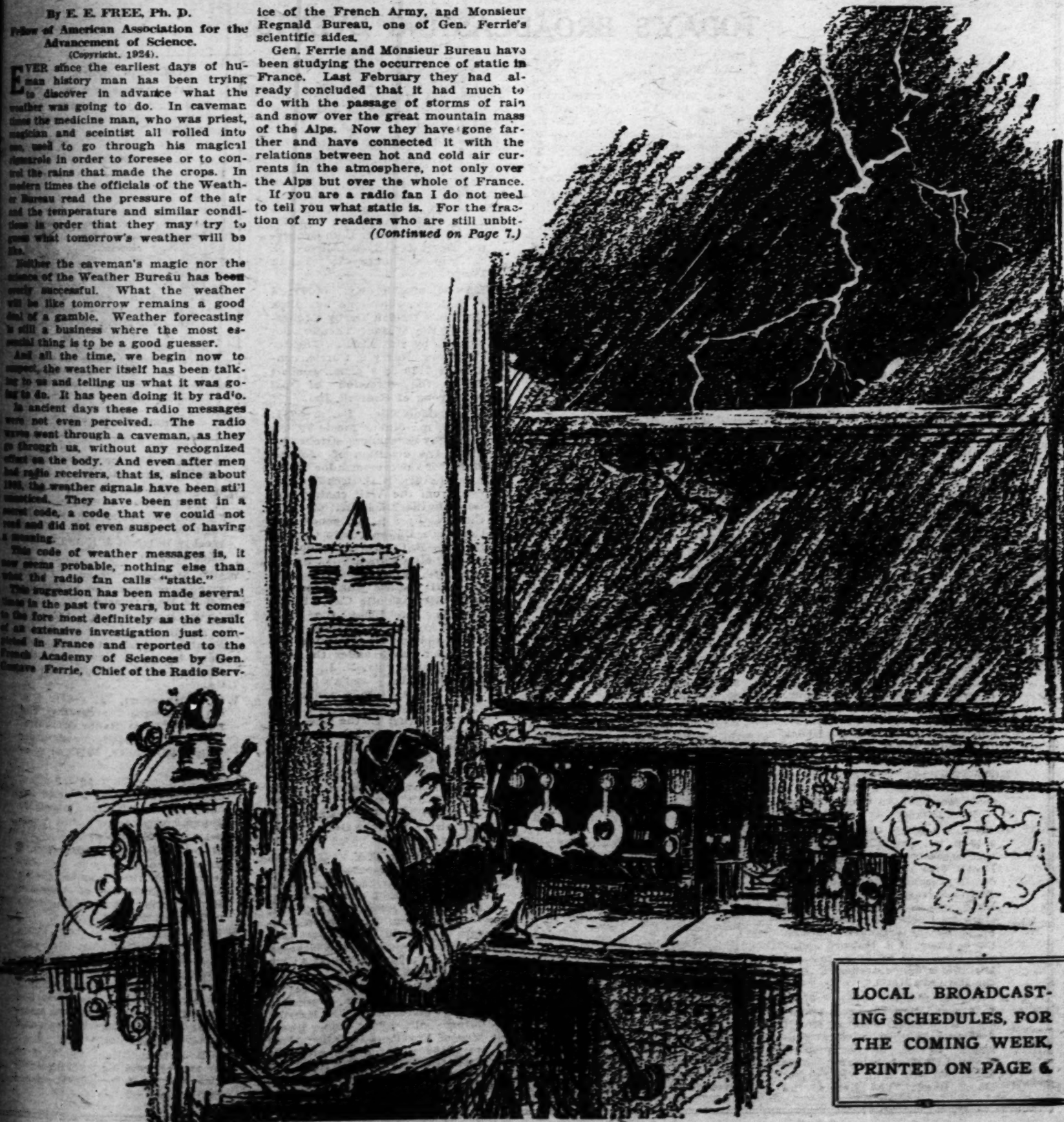
This suggestion has been made several
times in the past two years, but it comes
to the fore most definitely as the result
of an extensive investigation just com-
pleted in France and reported to the
French Academy of Sciences by Gen.
Renald Bureau, Chief of the Radio Serv-

ice of the French Army, and Monsieur
Reginald Bureau, one of Gen. Ferrie's
scientific aides.

Gen. Ferrie and Monsieur Bureau have
been studying the occurrence of static in
France. Last February they had al-
ready concluded that it had much to
do with the passage of storms of rain
and snow over the great mountain mass
of the Alps. Now they have gone far-
ther and have connected it with the
relations between hot and cold air cur-
rents in the atmosphere, not only over
the Alps but over the whole of France.

If you are a radio fan I do not need
to tell you what static is. For the frac-
tion of my readers who are still unbit-

(Continued on Page 7.)



LOCAL BROADCAST-
ING SCHEDULES, FOR
THE COMING WEEK,
PRINTED ON PAGE 6

RADIO PROGRAMS OF PRINCIPAL STATIONS TO BE

CKAC—MONTREAL, CANADA. (430 METERS)

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

7 p. m.—Kiddies' stories in French and English.
 7:30 p. m.—Concert from the Mount Royal Hotel main dining room.
 8:30 p. m.—Varieties from La Presse studio.
 10:30 p. m.—Cabaret from the Mount Royal Hotel roof garden.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

9 p. m.—Special entertainment.

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.

7:30 p. m.—Rex Battle and his Mount Royal Hotel concert orchestra, featuring Benjamin Soudier, violinist.
 8:30 p. m.—La Presse specials.
 10:30 p. m.—Joseph C. Smith and his Mount Royal Hotel roof garden merry-makers.

KDKA—PITTSBURG, PA. (326 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Orchestra, Gregorio Scalzo, conductor.
 7:30 p. m.—Radio Chapel services conducted by the Rev. McElwee Ross, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, McKeesport, Pa.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor, assisted by Katherine Boggs, soprano; Carl Schoen, baritone.

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Westinghouse Band, T. J. Vastine, conductor.
 6:45 p. m.—Last minute helps to teachers of adult and secondary classes, by Carman Cover Johnson, author of "How to Teach Adults."

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital by A. L. Taylor from the Grand Theater, Pittsburgh.
 7:15 p. m.—Lecture by S. H. Williams of Slippery Rock State Normal School, from the University of Pittsburgh studio.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the KDKA String Quartet, Mrs. G. Schirkow, soprano, and Oscar Heifens, pianist.
 10 p. m.—Concert.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Orchestra, Gregorio Scalzo, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by Mildred Irene Prentiss, soprano; Leona La Martin, violinist; Josephine Cridland, violinist, and Arden H. Thomas and Sebastian Sapienza, saxophones.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor, assisted by Katherine Boggs, soprano; Carl Schoen, baritone.
 10 p. m.—Concert.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1.

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital by Paul Fleeger, from Cameo Motion Picture Theater, Pittsburgh.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the South Avenue Church mixed quartet, consisting of Mary Shaw Bohrer, soprano; Grayce Clawson, mezzo soprano; Agnes Jones Lee, mezzo contralto; Fred Wise, baritone; Bessie Z. Smith, reader; Corinne G. Bell, pianist and accompanist.

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 7:30 p. m.—Radio Chapel services conducted by the Rev. McElwee Ross, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, McKeesport, Pa.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor, assisted by Katherine Boggs, soprano; Carl Schoen, baritone.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital by A. L. Taylor from the Grand Theater, Pittsburgh.
 7:15 p. m.—Lecture by S. H. Williams of Slippery Rock State Normal School, from the University of Pittsburgh studio.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the KDKA String Quartet, Mrs. G. Schirkow, soprano, and Oscar Heifens, pianist.
 10 p. m.—Concert.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Orchestra, Gregorio Scalzo, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by Mildred Irene Prentiss, soprano; Leona La Martin, violinist; Josephine Cridland, violinist, and Arden H. Thomas and Sebastian Sapienza, saxophones.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, conductor, assisted by Katherine Boggs, soprano; Carl Schoen, baritone.
 10 p. m.—Concert.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1.

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital by Paul Fleeger, from Cameo Motion Picture Theater, Pittsburgh.
 8 p. m.—Concert by the South Avenue Church mixed quartet, consisting of Mary Shaw Bohrer, soprano; Grayce Clawson, mezzo soprano; Agnes Jones Lee, mezzo contralto; Fred Wise, baritone; Bessie Z. Smith, reader; Corinne G. Bell, pianist and accompanist.

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Westinghouse Band, T. J. Vastine, conductor.
 6:45 p. m.—Last minute helps to teachers of adult and secondary classes, by Carman Cover Johnson, author of "How to Teach Adults."

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TODAY'S BROADCASTING EVENTS

CKAC—Montreal, Canada (430): 7 p. m., kiddies' stories in French and English; 7:30 p. m., Rex Battle and his Mount Royal Hotel Concert Orchestra; 8:30 p. m., special concert; 10:30 p. m., Joseph C. Smith and his Mount Royal Hotel Dance Orchestra.

KDKA—Pittsburgh, Pa. (326): 5:30 p. m., dinner concert by the Westinghouse Band, T. J. Vastine, conductor; 6:45 p. m., last-minute helps to teachers, by Carman Cover Johnson, author of "How to Teach Adults"; 8 p. m., concert by Westinghouse Band, T. J. Vastine, conductor, assisted by soloists.

KFI—Los Angeles, Cal. (469): 6:45 to 8 p. m., Hennessey's Paramount Players; 8 to 9 p. m., Norman Kelch, bass, arranging program; 9 to 10 p. m., Examiner-Fullerton program; 9 to 10 p. m., Fullerton program presented by Dr. George L. McClelland; 10 to 11 p. m., popular song program; 11 to 12 p. m., Ambassador Hotel Coconut Grove Orchestra.

KGO—Oakland, Cal. (312): 4 to 5:30 p. m., concert orchestra of Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco; Vinton La Ferrara, conducting; 8 p. m., program given by Camp Curry, Yosemite National Park, California; Carol Weston, violinist; Edith Benjamin, soprano; Marian Probst, pianist; address, from the editorial staff of the "The History of the Fire Wall," Don Tresidder; Glenn Hood, character songs; reading, "Doolley on the Pullman Car," Mrs. R. D. Jilison. Part two: Arlon Trio; Irwin Johnson, baritone; Hawaiian Steel Guitar Quartet; J. E. Barnes, travel talk; John T. Brown, harmonica selections; Edwin Bergholtz, French horn solo; Mrs. Herbert Avery, pianist; 10 p. m. to 1 a. m., Henry Halsey's Hotel St. Francis Dance Orchestra, San Francisco.

KGW—Portland, Ore. (492): 10 p. m., dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra of Hotel Portland.

KHJ—Los Angeles, Cal. (395): 6 to 6:30 p. m., Art Hickman's Concert Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel; 6:45 to 7:30 p. m., children's program, presenting Prof. Walter Sylvester Hertzog, Helena Pirie, screen juvenile, Bedtime story by Uncle John; 8 to 10 p. m., program arranged through the courtesy of J. Howard Johnson, tenor; 10 to 11 p. m., Art Hickman's dance orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

KYW—Chicago, Ill. (536): 7:00 to 7:30 p. m., dinner concert broadcast from the Congress Hotel; 8:00 to 8:58 p. m., musical program, Herbie Mints, pianist; Helen Lightfoot, soprano; Miss Lightfoot will sing "A Perfect Day." Bond; "The End of the

Road," Sanderson; "An Irish Love Song," Lang; "The Red Man's Farewell," Forman; 9:00 p. m., talk by Vivette Gorman; 9:05 p. m., Youths Companion, including short stories, articles and humorous sketches; 9:30 p. m., continuation of musical program.

PWX—Havana, Cuba (400): Concert at the Studio of Station PWX by employees of the Cuban Telephone Co. only.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (337): 7:40 p. m., concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio, transmitted from the Hotel Kimball dining room; Jan Geier, violinist and director; Angela Goddard Loperan, cellist; Paul Lawrence, pianist; 9:00 p. m., concert by Elisha Worthley, soprano; George E. Dwight, baritone; Mabel Bennett, pianist and accompanist, Boston Studio.

WCAE—Pittsburgh, Pa. (462): 6:30 p. m., dinner concert transmitted from the William Penn Hotel; 7:45 p. m., vocal selections by Lew Kennedy, baritone. Miss Irene Setzler at the piano; 9:30 p. m., musical program of popular dance music by Ted Newlin's orchestra.

WCX—Detroit, Mich. (517): 6 p. m., dinner concert, broadcast from Hotel Tuller, and final baseball scores.

WDAF—Kansas City, Mo. (411): 6 p. m., piano tuning in number on the duo art; address, speaker from the editorial staff of the Star; children's story and information period; music, Carl Nordberg's Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach; 11:45 p. m., Charles Dornberger's Orchestra, K. C. A. C. Roof Garden, and the Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach.

WEAF—New York, N. Y. (492): 6 to 10 p. m., Dinner music from the rose room of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria; Jeannette Johnson and orchestra; Rudolph John Stemler, bass baritone; talk on health by Christine R. Kestauver; Daisy Krey, contralto, accompanied by Anne Newmann; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra from the roof garden of the Hotel Pennsylvania.

WEBB—Chicago, Ill. (370): 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., soprano solos, Rosemary Hughes; story, William H. Hunt; concert and dance selections, Oriole Orchestra; 9:30 to 10:30 p. m., readings, Marie Kelly; tenor solos, Sandy Meek; dance selections, Oriole Orchestra; 11:30 to 12:30 a. m., steel guitar duets, Langdon Brothers; tenor solos, Paul Lockyer; songs (with guitar accompaniment), Nick Lucas; dance selections, Oriole Orchestra.

WFAA—Dallas, Tex. (474): 8:30 to 9:30 p. m., faculty representatives of North Texas State Teach-

ers of adult and secondary classes, by Carman Cover Johnson, author of "How to Teach Adults." 8 p. m.—Concert by the Westinghouse Band, T. J. Vastine, conductor.

KFI—LOS ANGELES, CAL. (469 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

10:00 to 10:45 a. m.—L. A. Church Federation service.
 6:45 to 8:00 p. m.—Crosby Sisters and Sigma Pi violin trio.
 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Ambassador Hotel Concert Orchestra.
 9:00 to 10 p. m.—Wes Bennett's Paganans.
 10:00 to 11:00 p. m.—Packard Six Orchestra.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Evening Herald Radiolans Dance Orchestra.
 9:00 to 10 p. m.—Rod Loring's Orchestra.
 10:00 to 11:00 p. m.—Ambassador Hotel Coconut Grove Orchestra.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

6:45 to 8:00 p. m.—Aeolian organ recital.
 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Ambassador Hotel Coconut Grove Orchestra.
 9:00 to 10:00 p. m.—Program presented by "Jane," of the "Jane recommends" column in the Examiner.
 10:00 to 11:00 p. m.—Lawrence Lambert Concert Co.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

6:45 to 8 p. m.—Detective stories and vocal concert.
 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Evening Herald-Wright Rejuvenators Orchestra.
 9:00 to 10:00 p. m.—Program presented by the League of American Penwomen.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

6:45 to 8 p. m.—Detective stories and vocal concert.
 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Evening Herald-Wright Rejuvenators Orchestra.
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 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Evening Herald-Wright Rejuvenators Orchestra.
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 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Evening Herald-Wright Rejuvenators Orchestra.
 9:00 to 10:00 p. m.—Program presented by

RADIO

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Grace Wil-
tralto; William H. Hunt, song
dance selections. Edgewater
Oriole Orchestra.
11:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.—
Brothers, steel guitar duo.

Locker, tenor, dance orchestra,
water Beach Oriole Orchestra.

WFAA—DALLAS, TEXAS
(476 METERS)
SUNDAY, JULY 21
6 to 7 p. m.—Radio Bible class, by
Hiram M. Anderson, pastor First

9:45 to 11 p. m.—City Temple Presbyterian Orchestra, in chamber standard music, Prof. A. A. C.

recting.

MONDAY, JULY 22

8:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Charles

TUESDAY, JULY 22
8:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Song and
recital by talent from Van Al-
Tex. in charge of Ray A. Rous-
11 p. m. to 12 p. m.—Mrs. Marg-
fer and her orchestra.

THURSDAY, JULY 24

8:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Robert Post,
Nell Lowrey, soprano; recital.
11 to 12 p. m.—Mustang
Orchestra.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1

8:30 to 9:30 p. m.—George A. M.
Grand Musicbox recital of chamber
favorites.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2

3:30 to 9:30 Netto male quartet
cital of standard favorites.
11 to 12 p. m.—Adolphus Held
chestra, Lawrence Morrell

Bambooland dancing floor on the
of The Adolphus

WGR—BUFFALO, N. Y.
(319 METERS)
SUNDAY, JULY 21

11:45 a. m.—Weather forecast.
3 p. m.—Vespér services; Dr. Tullis, executive secretary.

4 p. m.—Organ recital, request for
Laurence H. Montague, A. A. G.
11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast
MONDAY, JULY 22
6:30 p. m.—Dinner music, Vesper

Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Digest of the day's news.
9-11 p. m.—Yankee Six Club Orchestra.
11 p. m.—Supper music. Viennese.

Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast.
TUESDAY, JULY 22
6:30 p. m.—Dinner music, Viscusi.
Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Dinner of the day's

6:30 p. m.—Dinner music. Violon

Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Digest of the day's news.
9-9:10 p. m.—Tenor soloist, Al Jones.
9:10-9:25 p. m.—Billy Russell, piano.

organ, guitar and banjo and
9:25-9:45 p. m.—Reader, John M.
worth.
9:45-10 p. m.—Reader, L. C.
bloom
10-11 p. m.—Musical program

through the courtesy of the
Hoerber Music Co., under the
tion of Jack Bishop.

Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner music, Vincent
Hotel Statler dance orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Director of the South

Live stock market report. Agriculture from the United States Department of Agriculture.

11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner music, Vincent
Hotel Statler dance orchestra
7:30 p. m.—Digest of the day's

9-11 p. m.—Musical program by J. P. Quinn.
11 p. m.—Supper music, Vlastof Hotel Statler dance orchestra.

11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast.
WGY—SCHENECTADY,
Y. (380 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 21.
9:30 a. m.—Service of First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady, N. Y.

Church, Schenectady, N. Y.,
pastor of the Woodland Free
Church of Philadelphia, Pa.
7:30 p. m.—Concert by the Hay

MONDAY, JULY 21

7:15 p. m.—Address, "Why Be a Farmer," by Enos Lee, president, New York State Farm Bureau Association.



RADIO PROGRAMS FOR THE WEEK—Continued

Continued

—Grace Wilson, com-
H. Hunt, story teller,
Edgewater Beach2:30 a. m.—Langdon
guitar duets. Paul
ance selections. Ed-
ole Orchestra.ALLAS, TEX.
(METERS)

JULY 27.

Bible class, Dr. Wil-
son, pastor First Pres-
byterian Church; Bible studySacred song recital,
Church, Dr. Robert A.

JULY 28.

—Charles Roemer,
V. W. MacBeth, har-
monica specialists.

JULY 29.

—Song and orchestra
from Van Alstyne,
of Ray A. Nunally.—Mrs. Margaret El-
chestra.

JULY 31.

—Robert Pool, tenor;
soprano; recital.

Mustang Serenaders

AUGUST 1.

—George A. Nicolson
recital of classics and

AUGUST 2.

male quartet in re-
favorites.—Dolphus Hotel Or-
chestra, directing in the
floor on the roofFALO, N. Y.
(METERS)

JULY 27.

er forecast.

—Dr. Don D.
secretary, Buffalo
Orchestra.al request program,
ague, A. A. G. O.

JULY 28.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

Six Club Orchestra.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

JULY 29.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

JULY 30.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

JULY 31.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

JULY 27.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

JULY 28.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.

the day's news.

—Vincent Lopez
orchestra.baritone; J. Frank Canfield, violin;
and George A. Geiger, piano, assisted
by Isabel Merwita, reader.10 p. m.—Columbus Social Club Italian
Band, with assisting soloists and fea-
tures.WHB—KANSAS CITY, MO.
(411 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

8 to 9:30 a. m.—Services given by the
Oak Park Christian Church. Rev. L.
Larkin, minister.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

7 to 8 p. m.—Mark's Orchestra in a
dance program.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

8 to 9 p. m.—Old-time square dance, mu-
sic by Woodies Quadrille Orchestra.10:30 to 11:30 p. m.—Popular dance mu-
sic by Mark's Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

7 to 8 p. m.—Market Bulletin and mu-
sical selections.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

8 to 9:30 p. m.—Popular musical pro-
gram, vocal and instrumental.10:30 to 11:30 p. m.—Dance music from
Indian Village.WIP—PHILADELPHIA, PA.
(509 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

11 a. m.—Morning service broadcast di-
rect from Holy Trinity Church, Ritten-
house Square, Rev. Floyd W. Thom-
kins, D. D., rector.3:30 p. m.—Special Sunday afternoon
concert with prominent soloists, broad-
cast direct from the WIP control sta-
tion on the Steel Pier, Atlantic City,
N. J.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

8:05 p. m.—Dinner music by Ehrenzel-
ler's Concert Orchestra, George Eh-
renzeller, conductor.8 p. m.—Concert by Comfort's Philhar-
monic Orchestra, Roy B. Comfort, con-
ductor. Soloist, Miss Ednah Cook
Smith, contralto. Broadcast direct
from the WIP control station on the
Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:45 p. m.—"What the Wild Waves Are
Saying," picked up by a microphone
placed amidst the breaking waves un-
der the Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:50 p. m.—Concert by Vessella's Con-
cert Band, Oreste Vessella, conductor.
Soloist, Miss Della Samoloff, soprano.
Broadcast direct from the WIP control
station on the Steel Pier, Atlantic City,
N. J.10 p. m.—Dance music by Bob Leman's
Dance Orchestra, broadcast direct from
the WIP control station on the Steel
Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.11:05 p. m.—Dance music by Harvey
Marburger and his Keith Vaudeville
Orchestra, broadcast direct from Cafe
L'Aiglon, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

8:05 p. m.—Dinner music by the Ken-
tucky Serenaders Orchestra under
the direction of Johnny Hamp, from
the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City,
N. J. Broadcast direct from the WIP
control station on the Steel Pier, At-
lantic City, N. J.8 p. m.—"Timely Talks to Motorists," by
Gene Hogle, secretary of the Auto-
mobile Club of Philadelphia.8:15 p. m.—Concert by Comfort's Phil-
harmonic Orchestra, Roy B. Comfort,
conductor. Soloist, Miss Ednah Cook
Smith, contralto. Broadcast direct
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Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:45 p. m.—"What the Wild Waves Are
Saying," picked up by a microphone
placed amidst the breaking waves un-
der the Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:50 p. m.—Performance of Murphy's
Ministry, under the direction of Frank
Elliott, broadcast direct from the WIP
control station on the Steel Pier, At-
lantic City, N. J.8:50 p. m.—Concert by Vessella's Con-
cert Band, Oreste Vessella, conductor.
Soloist, Miss Della Samoloff, soprano.
Broadcast direct from the WIP control
station on the Steel Pier, Atlantic City,
N. J.11:15 p. m.—Dance music by Harvey
Marburger and his Keith Vaudeville
Orchestra broadcast direct from Cafe
L'Aiglon.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2.

8:05 p. m.—Dinner music by the Ken-
tucky Serenaders Orchestra under
the direction of Johnny Hamp, from
the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City,
N. J. Broadcast direct from the WIP
control station on the Steel Pier, At-
lantic City, N. J.8 p. m.—Concert by Comfort's Philhar-
monic Orchestra, Roy B. Comfort,
conductor. Soloist, Miss Ednah Cook
Smith, contralto. Broadcast direct
from the WIP control station on the
Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:45 p. m.—"What the Wild Waves Are
Saying," picked up by a microphone
placed amidst the breaking waves un-
der the Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.8:50 p. m.—Concert by Vessella's Con-
cert Band, Oreste Vessella, conductor.
Soloist, Miss Della Samoloff, soprano.3:30 p. m.—Concert by Robert A. Geiger,
baritone; J. Frank Canfield, violin;
and George A. Geiger, piano, assisted
by Isabel Merwita, reader.10 p. m.—Columbus Social Club Italian
Band, with assisting soloists and fea-
tures.WHB—KANSAS CITY, MO.
(411 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

8 to 9:30 a. m.—Services given by the
Oak Park Christian Church. Rev. L.
Larkin, minister.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

7 to 8 p. m.—Mark's Orchestra in a
dance program.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

8 to 9 p. m.—Old-time square dance, mu-
sic by Woodies Quadrille Orchestra.10:30 to 11:30 p. m.—Popular dance mu-
sic by Mark's Orchestra.Broadcast direct from the WIP control
station on the Steel Pier, Atlantic City,
N. J.10 p. m.—Dance music by Bob Leman's
Dance Orchestra, broadcast direct
from the WIP control station on the
Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.11:05 p. m.—Organ recital by Karl Bo-
nawitz, broadcast direct from the Ger-
mantown Theater.WJAX—CLEVELAND, O.
(390 METERS)

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

7:30 p. m.—Albert Downing, tenor; Flor-
ence Johnson, pianist; Mrs. Sidney Car-
ter Johnson, soprano; dance numbers
by Joe Smith's Martha Lee Club Or-
chestra, broadcast direct from the
Martha Lee Club rooms.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

8 p. m.—Ivan Francis's Hotel Clevel-
and Orchestra, Adolfo Geron, Mex-
ican pianist and composer; Peter
Glueckman, tenor; Mildred Claire
Boiley, pianologues; Bessie Fortune,
contralto.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2.

12 m.—Night Cap program including
Kenyon Four, a male quartet; the Mu-
sical Masquers; Homer Walters, violin-
ist; and Arthur Strausberg, soloist; Joe
Smith, Austin J. Wyle, Dick Fidler,
and their respective orchestras; the
Misses Ethel Rhody and Bobby Fitz-
patrick; Albert Downing, Howard Jus-
tice, Miss Rex Haller and Eddie Con-
ners.WJY—NEW YORK, N. Y.
(405 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

8:30 p. m.—Mildred Steel Woods, su-
prano.

8:45 p. m.—Morris Lichtenstein, talk.

9 p. m.—Mildred Steel Woods, soprano.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

7:30 p. m.—Billy Wynne's Greenwich
Village Inn Orchestra.8:15 p. m.—"Bobby Burns of America,"
Prof. Driggs of New York University,
soloist.8:30 p. m.—New York University Sum-
mer School Concert, direct from Jud-
son Memorial Church; Lyell Berber,
pianist.10 p. m.—"What Determines the Dead-
lines of an Electrical Shock," by
George M. Ogle, power engineer, Gen-
eral Electric Co.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

8:15 p. m.—"Deutsche Literatur," Prof.
Zinnecker of New York University.9 p. m.—"How to Learn to Swim," by
Frank E. Dalton.10 p. m.—Al Reiser's Club Ferrari Or-
chestra.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1.

7:30 p. m.—Leonard Nelson's Kleck-
erbocker Grill Orchestra.8:15 p. m.—The Supreme Court and
Constitutional Government," Prof.
Swenson of New York University.WJZ—NEW YORK, N. Y.
(455 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

4 p. m.—Navy Band of the Virgin Is-
lands.7 p. m.—Nathan Abas' Hotel Pennsylv-
ania Orchestra.8 p. m.—"The Analyst's Talk for Busi-
ness Men," by the Analyst of the New
York Times.8:25 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Or-
chestra, direct from Lewisohn Sta-
dium; Fritz Reiner, Guest Conductor
of Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

7 p. m.—Gotham Hotel Concert Orches-
tra.7:55 p. m.—"Round the World Flight,"
Maj. L. D. Gardner.8:10 p. m.—Goldman Band concert, Ed-
win Franko Goldman, director; direct
from Mall, Central Park, German
program; Genia Fonarova, soprano.10 p. m.—"The American Home—Will It
Survive?" Prof. Binder of the New
York University.10:15 p. m.—Field and Stream Sport
Talk.10:30 p. m.—Ernie Golden's McAlpin
Roof Orchestra.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

7:30 p. m.—Hoel Vanderbilt Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Or-
chestra. Fritz Reiner, Guest Conduc-
tor.

10:10 p. m.—The Outlook talk.

10:25 p. m.—The Radio Franks—Wright
and Bessinger.10:45 p. m.—Roger Wolfe's Biltmore
Cascades Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

7 p. m.—Cafe Boulevard Ensemble.

7:20 p. m.—Financial Developments of
the Day.

7:30 p. m.—Cafe Boulevard Ensemble.

8 p. m.—"Music Appreciation," Prof. R.
A. L. Smith, New York University.

8:20 p. m.—Band contest and chorus.

10:30 p. m.—Billy Wynne's Greenwich
Village Inn Orchestra.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

7 p. m.—Gotham Hotel Concert Orches-
tra.

8:20 p. m.—Wanamaker concert; Dr.

Alexander Russell, organist.

8:30 p. m.—"America's Role in Europe,"
Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, University of
the Air.9:45 p. m.—Navy Band of the Virgin Is-
lands.10:30 p. m.—Waldorf-Astoria Dance Or-
chestra; Joseph Knecht, director.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1.

7 p. m.—Ernie Golden's McAlpin Roof
Orchestra.

8:15 p. m.—"Humor," by Tom Mason.

8:30 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Or-
chestra; Fritz Reiner, Guest Conductor
of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

10:15 p. m.—Time Pop Question Game.

10:30 p. m.—Harold Stern's Belleclair
Towers Orchestra.

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.

7 p. m.—Waldorf-Astoria Roof Orches-
tra.

8 p. m.—Vincent de Sola, pianist.

8:30 p. m.—"Making Radio Beautiful,"
by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Chief
Broadcast Engineer, Radio Corpora-
tion of America.

8:45 p. m.—Alexis Kudisch Ensemble.

10:45 p. m.—Hotel Astor Dance Orches-
tra, direct from Roof Garden.WLAG—MINNEAPOLIS,
MINN. (417 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

10:20 a. m. to noon—Morning services,
Plymouth Congregational Church.4:15 to 5:40 p. m.—Services, House of
Hope Presbyterian Church.7:45 to 9 p. m.—Services, Central Luth-
eran Church.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

6 to 7 p. m.—Dinner hour concert,
George Osborn's Nicollet Hotel Or-
chestra.7:30 to 8:15 p. m.—Farm lectures, "Hol-
low Building Tile," J. Cermak.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

6 to 7 p. m.—Dinner hour concert by
George Osborn's Nicollet Hotel Orches-
tra.7:30 to 8:15 p. m.—Farm lectures. Ad-
dress by member of Minnesota County
Fair Association.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

8:15 to 9:15 p. m.—Concert.

9:15 to 9:30 p. m.—Business message.

11 p. m. to 12 m.—Program, George Os-
born's Nicollet Hotel Orchestra.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

6 to 7 p. m.—Dinner hour concert by
George Osborn's Nicollet Hotel Orches-
tra.

7:30 to 8:15 p. m.—Farm lectures.

WLS—CHICAGO, ILL.
(345 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

5:30 to 7 p. m.—Church choir music.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

5:30 to Midnight—Music, farm program,
radio course in concrete; "A Night
With the Ferman Music Masters," with
grand opera stars.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

5:30 to 10 p. m.—Music, lullaby time for
kiddies; boys and girls hour; farm
program; answers to radio questions;
farm adviser talks.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

5:30 to 9:15 p. m.—Music, lullaby time
for kiddies; music publishers' night.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.

5:30 to 10 p. m.—Music, lullaby time for
kiddies; farm talks.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2.

6:45 to Midnight—Lullaby time for kid-
dies; National Farm barn dance; mu-
sic.WLW—CINCINNATI, OHIO
(423 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

9:30 a. m.—School conducted by the Ed-
itorial staff of Sunday school publica-
tions of the Methodist Book Concern.11 a. m.—Services of the Church of the
Covenant, Dr. Frank Stevenson, min-
ister.9 p. m.—Concert by the Western and
Southern Orchestra, directed by Erwin
Bellstedt (under the auspices of the
Western and Southern Life Insurance
Co.)

MONDAY, JULY 28.

8 p. m.—Grand opera from the Cincin-
nati summer opera season at the Zoo.
Mr. Ralph Lyford, director. Intermis-
sion of the opera. Popular program by
Alvin Roach's Music Makers. Contin-
uation of the opera.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

10 p. m.—Special program arranged by
the Bellonby Furniture Co.11:55 p. m.—Special program by the
Chubb-Steinberg Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

8 p. m.—Popular music presented sym-
phonically by the Virginia Entertainers.9 p. m.—Program of original composi-
tions by H. H. Walker. Mary Steele,
soprano; pianologues by 1-year-old
Sade Elizabeth Huck, and the compos-
er at the piano.

KSD Broadcasts Far and Wide, Despite Summer Static

Reports on work of the station in July cover territory all the way from California to Massachusetts, and from Florida to Manitoba—Daytime broadcasts of Democratic National Convention were received in towns 300 miles south of St. Louis, and one man, 425 miles north, heard the proceedings at the noon hour

THE summer of 1924 will probably be remembered as one of the poorest for long distance broadcasting. There were a number of nights when static all over the country had difficulty in covering one-third of their normal range. In spite of the handicap of atmospheric conditions, however, the Post-Dispatch station, KSD, made what must be considered very remarkable records.

From California to the north shore of Massachusetts, from Florida to Manitoba, are some of the points reached in July by KSD.

One of the most interesting reports which came to the Post-Dispatch in July is the following:

At 9:50 p. m. central time (11:50 p. m. New York daylight saving time), July 11, 1924, heard your station finishing evening program. Your announcer stated that letters should be sent to the Editor of (forget name of publication). He then gave weather forecasts and signed off at 10 p. m. central time.

Would like a verification of this, as the volume received operated loud speaker with same volume as received from local. Modulation was perfect even though there was a little static. Have received distant stations from all over the country, but none with the perfect reproduction obtained through your.

Might add that I have been "radioing" since the old cocker and deceiver days, and that this is my first letter to a broadcaster. Cordially,

EDWARD VAN HORN.

Another report was from Decatur, Ga., who is 15 years old and lives at 2187 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. This youngster writes:

"The programs from KSD are being received in Philadelphia, so far during the summer, in good volume. The last time you were heard was on Friday, July 11, shortly before you signed off, at 10 o'clock, central time."

E. Priestley of the Y. M. C. A. at North Attleboro, Mass., writes that he tuned in Station KSD about 10 p. m., Eastern daylight saving time, on July 11, and that the part of the program heard was "fine." And he adds: "Had you clearly on loud speaker."

The next one in the pile of reports is from Oscar Cederstrom of De Funiak Springs, Fla., who under the date of July 14 says that the music "came in fine."

Another who writes to Station KSD about the program of July 11 is Ralph C. Barton, 53 Prichard avenue, Somerville, Mass. "Only heard you for one number, but it came in good," he reports. "Have heard you often on my four-tube superdyne set."

Among other long-distance receptions on the evening of July 14, at St. Joseph's College, Princeton, N. J., was Station KSD, according to a report from the Rev. G. F. Furlong, C. M., who states: "We heard you very distinctly, even on our loud speaker. We hope to count upon you again for excellent entertainment."

In a letter dated July 11, at 11:10 p. m., Eastern daylight saving, J. V. R. Shepherd of Needham Heights, Mass., says: "Your station is coming through with good volume (loud talker) and very clear except for local static." He closes with the comment: "Yours is the best loud talker distance this week."

A report on a daytime broadcast is from Earl E. Marsh of apartment 19, 1621 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., who says: "Heard your 4 p. m. Central time schedule of market quotations very clearly this afternoon. I call this very good daylight summer reception."

Frank Hettinger of 1946 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Heard your concert on Monday, July 14. It was fine."

Wallace B. Symmes of Beverly, Mass., reports that he heard part of the evening program, July 11, and considered it "very good" reception for the time of year.

From F. M. Weintraub, 132 North Larchmont boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal., comes a letter dated June 18, and stating: "I wish to announce the receiving of the music from the Del Monte Theater this evening. * * * The program was splendid and I, the writer, and those who heard the program hope we may hear you again on the air."

H. P. Reed, barrister and solicitor at Russell, Manitoba, Canada, writes under

date of July 11 to Station KSD as follows:

"Your broadcasting of the Democratic Convention came in with great volume and clearness on Wednesday evening. It was also coming in from several other stations, but yours was the best."

"Although we are not, of course, wildly excited about American politics, as we have enough of that of our own to bother about, we are sympathetically interested in the doings of our friendly neighbor, and it was a great demonstration of the wonders of radio. Many thanks."

Another radio listener who sends his thanks for Station KSD's broadcasting of the Democratic national convention is Floyd S. Jones of 436 Ohio avenue, Canyon City, Col., who says: "You came in just fine over all static."

John V. Hart of 463 Groveland Park, Chicago, Ill., under date of July 17, at 2:14 p. m., writes to Station KSD: "Just to let you know how good your broadcasting is. I can hear you clearly on the loud speaker during the daytime. I heard your quotations this morning—you signed off at 11:47 a. m. Central time. At night you come in loud and clear."

"While I am able to pick up stations much further than St. Louis at night, it is unusual for me to get anything as far as St. Louis in daytime."

In this connection, it might be mentioned now that the daylight broadcasting of the Democratic convention was heard in towns in Mississippi 300 miles south of St. Louis. It was heard 425 miles north of St. Louis by R. G. Goodwin, at Ludington, Mich., at the noon hour.

These daylight distances, for this time of the year, are convincing evidence of the efficiency of KSD.

Radio and the Weather

(Continued from Page 1)

ten by the radio bug, I may explain that static is the common name for the clicks, crashes, growls, hums and other indistinguishable sounds that issue every once in a while from the most perfect and best regulated of radio receivers.

These noises have nothing to do with the man-made part of radio. They come from something that is happening in the ether. Even if no broadcasting station is operating, anywhere in the country you will still hear the static.

Static is much worse during the summer than it is in the winter; it is worse in the tropics than in temperate regions; it is worse near mountains than on open plains or on the sea. It is probably, at present, the greatest obstacle to the perfection of radio broadcasting, and it is the only important obstacle that stands in the way of reliable telephone service between Europe and the United States.

It is natural that the radio experimenters have sought diligently for the cause of these annoying noises. A few years ago the prominent theory was that they came from the Northern Lights or Aurora Borealis. Other investigators ascribed them to vertical electric waves reaching the earth from somewhere off in space. Still others looked for an origin in some magnetic disturbances deep in the earth's interior.

Among the various theories only one has been supported by any considerable body of facts. This is the theory that ascribes static to thunderstorms.

It is certain that a thunderstorm will produce static. You can prove this by listening at your radio receiver when a thunderstorm is visible or audible in your immediate neighborhood. Every flash of lightning is accompanied by a tremendous crash in your telephone. It has been possible, furthermore, to trace such crashes to origins in distant

thunderstorms, storms so far away that they could not be seen or heard. This has been done, especially, by two distinguished British radio experts, Mr. Watson-Watt and Dr. Appleton.

With certain varieties of radio receivers it is possible to determine the direction from which any arriving signal comes. Two such receivers set up some distance apart make it possible to locate the exact point of origin of a distant signal, just as two surveyors can train their instruments on a distant mountain and determine its exact position on the map even though the location was previously unknown. This is the familiar surveying method called "triangulation."

The British experts had two static observation stations, sometimes three. They "triangulated" a large number of separate crashes and clicks and fixed their exact place on the map of Europe from which these waves had come. Then they wrote to someone living at each of these places asking whether there had been a thunderstorm there at the instant when the static impulse was received.

In many cases the reply was in the affirmative. Thunderstorms do send out static, and this static may travel, they discovered, over distances at least as great as a thousand miles from the location of the storm. It is probable that a really heavy lightning flash will produce a static impulse audible in sensitive radio receivers clear around the world.

Here is one element of the weather that sends out its news by radio. What else we do we can certainly detect distant thunderstorms by static if we can but learn to distinguish the thunderstorm static definitely from other kinds. But thunderstorms are not the only kind of weather that interests us. Do other kinds of weather—ordinary rainstorms, hot waves, cold waves, cyclones—send out radio signals, too? Can we

detect these signals and read them?

The new French investigations indicate that both these questions are probably to be answered in the affirmative.

Gen. Ferrie and M. Bureau encountered, of course, the same thunderstorm static that other investigators have studied. But they went farther. They studied other kinds of static, and they have discovered that some of it originates from ordinary storms that have no visible lightning about them at all.

The usual path of storms across France is from the northwest to the southeast. They enter France from the North Atlantic Ocean, sweep down across the plains country and break against the great mountain wall of the Alps. In much the same way storms enter the United States at its northwest corner, sweep across the country in a great southward-curved arc like an Indian's bow, and leave our shores into the North Atlantic. This more or less regular course of the storms constitutes in both countries one of the main facts of the national weather.

Gen. Ferrie and M. Bureau have followed several of these storms across France, not by watching them but by listening to them. They can be traced, the scientists report, by the static that they send out, even though there is no bit of visible lightning about the storm. A storm of wind and rain is almost as good a static transmitter as is a regular thunderstorm.

Here is a theory for this. Static is produced, say the French scientists, where there is a storm "front" between warm air and cold air. If a current of cold air sweeps down from the polar regions it creates a great disturbance in the atmosphere. Where it is driving the warmer air before it there is a "front." That is a point of origin of static.

The atmospheric disturbances create, somehow, an "electric disturbance." In the extreme case this causes lightning and makes an ordinary thunderstorm. But even if no lightning is produced there is enough electric excitement near the front of the cold air to cause plentiful static signals. These the scientists can pick up and recognize.

Another piece of information comes from the United States. Prof. Earle M. Terry of the University of Wisconsin has been engaged for two years in studying the direction from which static impulses arrive at his receiving station at Madison, Wis. He finds, as Mr. Watson-Watt and Dr. Appleton have found, that much of the static can be traced to known thunderstorms in different parts of the country. That was to be expected.

But he finds, also, that some of the static comes from areas defined on the daily weather map as areas of "high pressure." Just what this means Prof. Terry is not yet willing to say, but it does indicate some correlation between weather conditions and the occurrence of static. The same conclusion, you observe, as emerges from the recently announced investigations in France.

At the present moment that is about

all that we can say and be sure that we are right. Static and the weather are related. They are probably closely related.

It is reasonably certain that when we are able to read the clicks and crashes and growls of static for what they really are we will discover them to be a more or less perfect picture of what is happening to the weather all over the world.

A savage who knew no English would get little out of listening to broadcast lectures. If you let him have your receiver he will hear merely a meaningless jumble of sounds. If you change your dial and pick up another station the savage will hear only another jumble. All of it will seem to him quite senseless.

That is our situation now with regard to static. We hear a continual jumble of sounds as a background to our man-made radio broadcasting. Out of this jumble we have managed to pick one kind of sound that we have identified as the voice of a thunderstorm. Many other sounds remain. When we have identified all of them we may be able to interpret the whole orchestra of the weather.

The weather forecasting station of the future is likely to be quite different from the present affair of thermometers, barographs, wind gauges and similar instruments. It may be merely a radio station with some men listening to static, setting down on charts the instantaneous character of the different kinds, comparing notes by telephone with observers making similar records at distant stations.

If we want to know about the weather let us listen to what it itself is trying to say.

RADIO BECOMING AN OUTDOOR SPORT.

THE possibilities of radio as an outdoor sport are at last being realized. The rapid growth of the new art brought with it some mistakes. The biggest mistake was to let the idea get into the public mind that radio couldn't be used in summer on account of static.

This of course is not true. If it were so the broadcasting stations would shut down. The conquest of static by the use of the loop antenna, the improvements in broadcasting, and the advent of portable sets which are really portable have now made it possible to enjoy radio in the good old summer time as much as at other times of the year. "What is vacation without a radio?" has every prospect of becoming a slogan of nationwide truth and application.

Pioneers in Radio
First in St. Louis
BENWOOD CO.
RADIO
WIRELESS
SUPPLIES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
1110 OLIVE ST. OLIVE 3654

RADIO PROGRAMS--Continued

over a 57-mile wire to Elgin; Allen Hooker.

8 to 9:30 p. m.—Latest popular songs numbers by WTAS artists.

9:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.—Popular dance program by Lampe's Trio and Orchestra; request numbers by the orchestra and Allen Hooker, official pianist; interpolated selections.

WWJ--DETROIT, MICH. (517 METERS)

SUNDAY, JULY 27.

7:30 p. m.—Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, broadcast from the cathedral.

8 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's

Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

10 p. m.—Dance music by Jean Goldkette's Orchestra broadcast from the Graystone ballroom.

11 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

9:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2.

7:30 p. m.—Concert by Schmemman's Concert Band broadcast from Belle Isle Park.

The Life of Your Tubes

By James S. Caulfield
Assoc. A. I. E. E.

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THE broadcast listeners who desire more information about the vacuum tubes used in radio sets are legion. From time to time The Evening World Radio Section has published articles on vacuum tubes, but apparently the paramount question is on the life of the vacuum tubes, particularly the difference between the straight circuit and the reflex circuit. Here is the question repeated: Is the life of a vacuum tube impaired when it is used in a reflex set?

Before answering this question, let us see why it was asked. What is the difference between the straight receiver and the reflex receiver? In the straight receiver the energy from the broadcasting station is carried through the various tubes directly to the telephones or the loud speaker. Each tube functions in one manner only. Now, in the reflex receiver two separate principles are used. Let us refer to Figure 1.

In A of Figure 1 the reference diagram shows the action in a straight reflex circuit. The energy from the broadcasting station passes through tubes No. 1 and No. 2, where it is amplified at radio frequencies. The energy now passes to tube No. 3, where it is detected or rectified. The energy which has become voice currents is now brought back to the first tube to receive additional amplification, which we call radio frequency amplification. Then it is brought to the second tube, where the voice currents are again amplified at audio frequencies, and then to the telephones. This is one form of reflex.

Referring to Figure 1 again, B shows another form of reflex circuit. This system is called the inverse duplex. The action of this circuit is as follows: The energy from the broadcasting station is brought through tubes No. 1 and No. 2, where it is amplified at radio frequencies, then into tube No. 3, where the energy is rectified or made into voice currents that are readily distinguished by the human ear. Instead of being brought back now to the first tube, as in Figure 1, the voice currents are brought to the second tube, where it receives audio frequency amplification, and then to tube No. 1, where it is again amplified at audio frequencies, and finally into the telephones.

The reader will readily see now that in a reflex circuit some of the tubes actually do the work of two tubes. Therefore one is justified in asking whether or not the tubes in a reflex will have shorter life because of the fact that the reflex tube does the

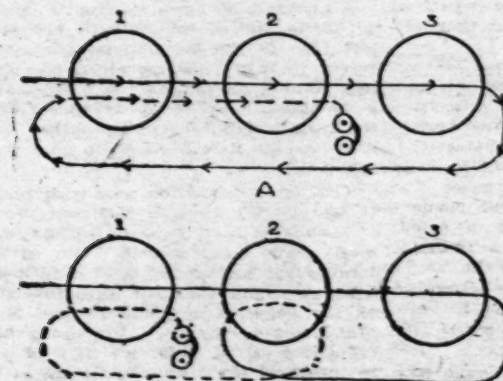


Fig. 1—Methods of Reflexing.

work of two tubes; that is, the reflex tubes act as both a radio frequency amplifier and an audio frequency amplifier.

But is the life of the tube actually shortened because the tube actually performs double duty? This is the answer: The life of a reflex tube is not shortened when used in a reflex circuit that is properly designed. However, the hardest work is actually done by the tube that operates the loud speaker. This is not only true for the reflex circuit, but for any circuit that operates a loud speaker. Let us repeat. The tube that operates the loud speaker actually does more work than any other tube in the circuit, regardless of the type of circuit used.

Let us refer to Figure 1 again. In the case of A, in this figure, tube No. 2 does the most work because it operates the loud speaker. In the case of B, tube No. 3 does the most work because it operates the loud speaker. In the straight circuit the last tube does the most work.

Articles have appeared from time to time by radio writers which have actually pointed out that the life of a tube is shortened when it is forced to do double duty. In other words, a reflex tube does not have as much life as a tube that is used straight. The main argument by these writers was that the life of the reflex tube was shortened because of the exhaustion of the thorium coating on the filament. This assumption is untrue.

The only possible way to destroy the thorium coating on the filament is by excessive B battery voltage and excessive filament current and not by reflexing the tubes. However, due to the peculiar properties of the tube, the thorium can be restored by burning the tube at rated filament voltage for one and one-half times the period that the tube was burned at overload. Incidentally the plate voltage is not applied to the tube when trying to restore the thorium. For example, if you have burned your tube two hours at overload, disconnect your B battery and burn the tube for three to three and one-half hours at rated filament voltage. This applies particularly to the 199 and 201A type tubes.

There is a peculiar property of the 199 and 201A tubes. If the tube is burned at its rated voltage and the plate is supplied with the proper B battery voltage, the tube will not burn out except on short circuit. But the life of the tube is terminated by the loss of

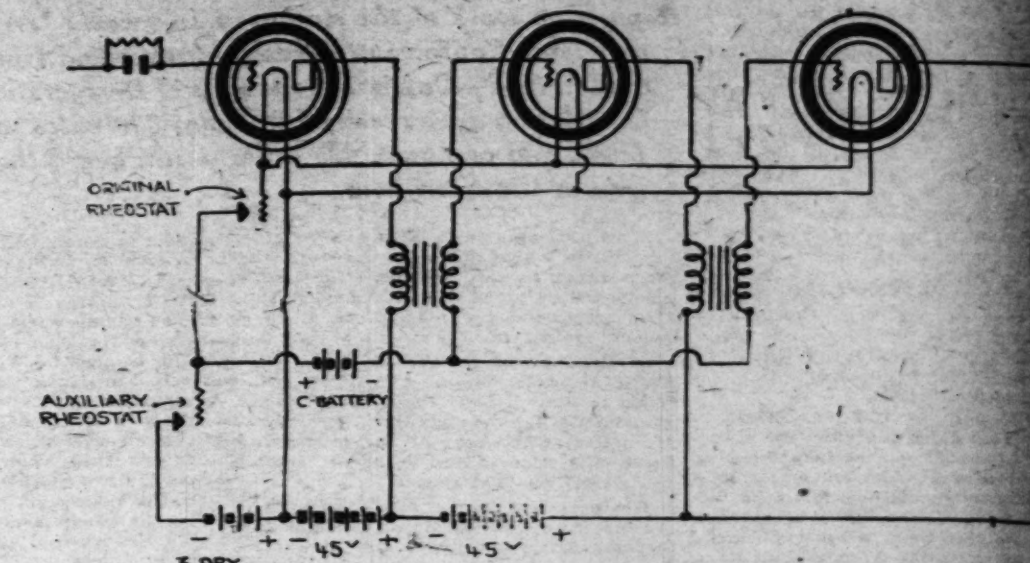


Fig. 3—The use of C Battery and External Rheostat.

electron emission. The loss of the emission does not occur continuously during the life of the filament, but quite suddenly and in a very pronounced way at the end of its useful life. The loss of the electron emission is caused by the evaporation of the thorium on the filament. In the case of the 199 and the 201A type tubes the filament is made of tungsten, in which there is a small percentage, considerably under 1 per cent., of a material that has high electron activity. This active material in the case of the tungsten filament as at present used is thorium, and a chemical compound of this thorium is mixed with the tungsten early in the stage of manufacture of the metal from which the filament wire is drawn.

When the completed filament containing this active material is operated in a vacuum at a certain temperature, there is a change from a chemical compound to pure thorium. At another certain lower temperature there is a constant diffusion of this thorium toward the surface of the filament. By this process, a layer of thorium atoms on atom deep (and only one atom deep) is formed on the surface of the filament. This atomic layer of thorium is of high electron emissivity, so that ample electron emission is obtained from it at temperatures that would give practically no useful electron emission from a pure tungsten filament.

Thorium cannot remain definitely, however, on the surface of a hot filament, because in comparison with tungsten it has a higher rate of evaporation, this rate, of course, increasing rapidly with the temperature. At the temperature at which the tungsten filament is operated this evaporation is relatively slow, but it is quite appreciable. The instant that an atom of thorium evaporates from the surface there is a movement of atoms inside the body of the material which places another atom in the surface layer in the position occupied by the former atom, after which movement there is again equilibrium of thorium inside the filament.

A rough analogy of the actions just described is the case of a jar of liquid which is capable of forming bubbles. The production of pure thorium can be likened to the formation of air bubbles at the bottom of the jar, and the diffusion of these thorium atoms to the surface of the filament can be likened to these air bubbles rising to the surface of the liquid. As in the case of the thorium atoms, these small air bubbles will distribute themselves so that the entire surface is covered with bubbles one layer deep. If more bubbles are then formed at the bottom of the jar, they will rise until they strike the under surface of the surface layer of the bubbles and there will remain stationary, and it is possible to thus form a thick mass of bubbles, all stationary.

The evaporation of the thorium from the surface of the filament may be likened to the evaporation of the film of some of the bubbles in the surface layer, which causes these bubbles to burst, and immediately other bubbles from beneath rise to the surface, taking the place of the bubbles just destroyed. In the case of the filament the higher the temperature the greater the evaporation of the thorium from the surface, which would correspond in this analogy to the bubbles in the surface layer of the liquid bursting at more frequent intervals.

The bubble analogy is in one respect not a good one, and this point is that the volume occupied by the thorium atoms is only a very small portion of the total volume of the material near the surface of the filament, whereas in the case of the bubbles in the jar of liquid the volume of these bubbles under the surface is much greater than the volume occupied by the liquid. Therefore in the bubble analogy the layer of atoms one atom deep is not clearly portrayed, because the bubbles underneath crowd toward the surface, displacing practically all the liquid.

The reactions inside of the tungsten filament when operating at its normal temperature are such that the production of the thorium in the interior and the rate of its diffusion to the surface are proportioned so that at normal rated temperature they amply compensate for the loss of thorium atoms by evaporation.

Therefore the life of your tubes is impaired by the exhaustion of the thorium, which is caused by two things, namely, excessive filament current and excessive battery voltage. However, by using the method described above the thorium can be restored. The life of the tube is terminated by the evaporation of the thorium, and not by the exhaustion of the thorium. Now what about the reader who claims that the vacuum tubes do not last as long as they should? The answer to this is in the first sentence in this paragraph. Then what should one do to operate the vacuum tubes at the rated voltage? There are several things, and they follow:

One of the important considerations in vacuum tube practice is the connection of the grid return. This connection will not prolong the life of your tubes. However, as long as we are on the subject of tubes we may as well include it in our discussion. Figure 2 shows the various connections. At A we have the connections when the tubes are used for detection purposes. In this case the grid return is brought to the positive side of the A battery. The grid leak and

grid condenser are connected in the conventional manner. For the 199 and 201A tubes this connection must be used regardless of the type of circuit in which the tubes are to be used, and this connection is for detection only. At B we have the connections when the tubes are to be used as amplifiers. The grid condenser and grid leak are not necessary in an amplifier. In this case the grid return is brought to a C battery and in turn the C battery is connected to the negative side of the filament. If one is using one stage of amplification and telephones the C battery is not necessary. When the C battery is omitted the grid return is brought to the negative side of the A battery.

However, if one is using a loud speaker the C battery is as important as the tube. A C battery is essential in all audio frequency amplifier circuits. The majority of readers are under the impression that the C battery will improve the quality of the reception. This is true to a very small extent. What the C battery really does is to prevent the overloading of the tubes and it prevents distortion. The C battery will improve the tonal quality a bit by rounding out the notes and, incidentally, one will find that by adding a C battery to any audio frequency amplifier the volume becomes greater. This is true when the plate voltage and the filament voltage are adjusted to the proper value. Figure 3 shows the proper connection of the C battery in a two-stage audio frequency amplifier circuit. The following are the C battery ratings for the various B battery voltages:

B Voltage	C Voltage
40 volts	2-3.5 volts
60 volts	1.0-2.5 volts
80 volts	3.0-4.5 volts
100 volts	4.5-5.5 volts

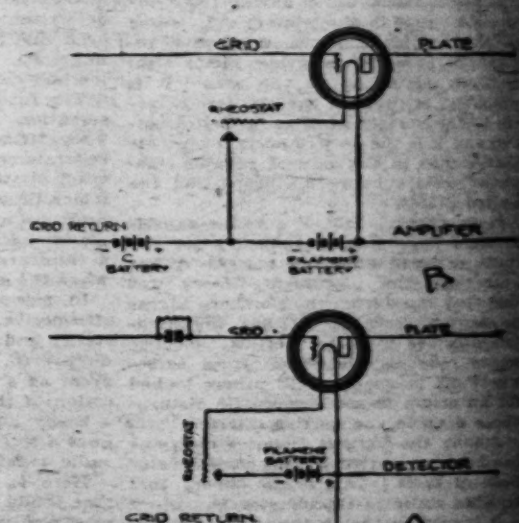


Fig. 2—Grid Return Connection.

Try a C battery to-night and note the difference and it will aid the proper operation of your tubes. There are many times when the operation of a radio receiver unconsciously impairs the life of its tubes when tuning the set. The example is where the grid return on the rheostat until the tubes become hot, leaving the potentiometer at any setting. Then when tuning is started the potentiometer is varied for the best sensitivity. This practice is wrong. When starting to tune a reflex receiver set the potentiometer at about mid-point or any point that will permit burning the tubes as low as possible and at the same time permit the circuit to oscillate.

Least but not least is the consideration of rheostats. The rheostat is your control of the proper filament voltage of the tubes. In Figure 3 you will note two rheostats. The external rheostat should be used when the resistance of the original rheostat is not sufficient to properly control the tubes. The resistance of the rheostat for one 199 tube, operated from dry cells, should be 30 ohms. For two tubes on dry cells it should be 15 ohms and for three tubes on dry cells it should be 10 ohms.

Rheostats for 199 tubes operated from a storage battery should have the following resistances: for one tube, 40 ohms; for two tubes, 20 ohms; and for three tubes, 10 ohms. It is to be understood that the tubes are to be connected in parallel and that the voltage is supplied by three dry cells connected in series and that the storage battery is six volts.

It is not recommended to use dry cells with the tubes. The resistance of the rheostat for controlling one tube receiving a potential from a storage battery is 20 ohms, for two tubes 10 ohms and for three tubes 10 ohms. If the resistances outlined above are used the reader will have the proper regulation of the filament voltage. As a parting shot I will say, try to burn your tubes as low as possible consistent with good volume and quality.

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